

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 31.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

PROCURE A
Tornado
Policy

EENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you
\$c. for \$100 for one year,
\$c. for \$100 for three years
\$c. for \$100 for five years.
Representing only first-class com-
panies with the rates so cheap you
cannot afford to be without it.

READ THIS!

The Brainerd
Greenhouse,
87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose
bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy
plants in Bud, and many other Plants
for Decoration Day, at Prices that
will surprise you; also fine assortments
of Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.
Mrs. Wm. Dodd,
Manager.
87 8th St. South.

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and
Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his
many customers that he is again pre-
pared to attend to their wants in his
line in his new quarters at the old
location, corner of 6th and Maple
streets.
First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

W. F. HOLST,
The Blacksmith,

—Has the Agency of the—



McCormick Harvester,

and can recommend them to the pub-
lic. If you are looking for the best
machines in the market call and ex-
amine and get prices.

Blacksmithing and Job
Work Promptly Done.

W. F. HOLST,

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

To Gilbert Lake.

On and after Saturday, July 9, the
ferry will be in operation across the
river at the pump house at north end
of Seventh street to accommodate
those who desire to go to Gilbert Lake
that way. There is a good foot path
along the lake to the boat house.

Years of suffering relieved in a
wrist. Itching piles yield at once to
the curative properties of Doan's Oint-
ment, never fails. At any drug store
50 cents.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting of the
Board of County Commissioners
Held July 11 and 12, 1898.

[OFFICIAL]

The regular meeting of the board
of County Commissioners was held on
Monday and Tuesday, July 11th and
12th with Commissioners Smith, Far-
rar, Cale and Archibald present.

Minutes of the previous meeting
were read and approved as read.

An appropriation of \$25 was made
from the road and bridge fund to
ditch on section 17, town 45, range 29,
John Lind to expend the same.

A refunding order for \$136.10 was
issued in favor of Fred Eimer for tax-
es erroneously paid on s $\frac{1}{4}$ s $\frac{1}{4}$ and s $\frac{1}{4}$
s $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 27, town 47, range 28.

The following bills were allowed:

J W Koop, money advanced

burial G. Bartsch.....\$ 26 00

Craig & Craig, road scraper

and plow..... 17 00

A Y Nixon, repairing bridge

at Ft. Ripley..... 7 50

A Purdy, teams furnished

commissioners..... 17 50

J S Gardner, pasture at poor

farm..... 34 00

Fred Gruenhagen, plumbing

at county jail..... 3 55

John Peterson, road overseer

46-29..... 12 00

John Lind, road overseer 45-

29..... 16 50

J W Roberts, road overseer

133-28..... 10 50

W H Erb, goods for poor farm

6 60

Slipp Bros, goods for court

house..... 6 60

O B White, repairs at court

house..... 3 50

C B White, barb wire for

poor farm..... 4 68

Brainerd Dispatch, printing..

9 00

Henry Harmon, repairing

Gull Lake bridge..... 12 75

Brainerd Telephone Exchange

rental for June..... 3 00

H S Wellwood, road overseer

46-29..... 16 96

G S McCulloch, overseer at

poor farm..... 50 00

Fred Allison, work on farm..

24 00

Slipp Bros, goods for poor

farm..... 25 75

Joel Smith, 20,000 feet oak

plank for poor farm ditch..

250 00

J B McKinney, road overseer

44-32..... 19 50

Geo Alexander, road work...

3 00

Mons Mahlum, groceries for

poor farm..... 30 63

Con O'Brien, groceries for

poor farm..... 38 23

Con O'Brien, goods for D.

Eastman..... 3 00

Brainerd Lumber Co, lumber

for poor farm..... 32 93

I T Dean, viewing remains of

Armanda Schmalz..... 9 00

H I Cohen, goods for county

jail..... 2 18

O P Erickson, fees as sheriff..

143 47

R K Whiteley, profile of ditch

at poor farm..... 24 00

L M Koop, wood for court

house..... -1 50

L M Koop, goods for poor

farm..... 8 33

Westfall Bros, goods poor...

2 30

McFadden Drug Co, drugs

for poor..... 19 65

Joel Smith, road work.....

45 50

Larson & Walters, wood for

county jail..... 9 15

E M Phelps, assessing First

Assessment district.....

30 00

Walter Johnson, road overseer

46-29..... 29 25

S H Parker, returning tax

warrants..... 22 50

McGill, Warner & Co., sta-
tionery..... 5 50

H J Spencer, spring water

three months..... 3 00

J McCarville, fire warden

Deerwood..... 75

from road and bridge fund in favor
of Louis Garrison for repairing road
in town 45, range 29.

Report of overseer of poor farm for
month of June was accepted and
placed on file.

An appropriation of \$50.00 was
made from road and bridge fund to
repair Germantown road, Fred Eimer
to expend same.

An appropriation of \$127.00 was
made in favor of First National bank
out of special road and bridge fund
for money advanced on poor farm
ditch.

Board adjourned until 10 a. m.
Tuesday.

Board re-convened on Tuesday at
10 a. m.

Report of County Superintendent of
Schools was accepted and placed on
file.

Communication from F. A. Claus
in regard to removal of fence on his
land was on motion referred to coun-
ty attorney.

Petition of citizens of towns 137-28,
137-29, 138-28 and 138-29, to organize
a school district to be composed of
part of school district No. 40, was fa-
vorably received and hearing set for
September 6th, 1898.

The following bills were allowed:

Engineering Record, advertis-

ing for bids for Mississippi

bridge.....\$22 00

Pioneer Press Co., advertising

for bids for Mississippi

bridge..... 12 00

Journal Printing Co., advertis-

ing for bids for Mississippi

bridge..... 9 84

L J Cale, road work..... 13 50

Ed Bath, road overseer 45-28..

16 14

The following grand and petit

jurors were selected to replace those

who served in March.

GRAND JURORS.

A. Atherton, Daniel Doran,

S. R. Adair, W. H. Durham,

F. C. Bolan, George Forsyth,

L. W. Burrell, E. Hessel,

W. H. Bondy, Charles Hagberg,

L. J. Cale, L. P. Johnson,

Jas. Cullen, Jr., A. E. Moberg,

R. K. Whiteley,

R. A. Coffin, Deerwood,

G. A. Hunt, Bay Lake,

E. M. Phelps, Fairbanks,

S. M. Putnam, Ft. Ripley,

R. J. Rofidal, Garrison,

W. B. Hill, Attached Territory,

T. G. Butler, Peguot,

John Bubar, Attached Territory,

Gideon Matte, St. Matthias.

PETIT JURORS.

George Abbott, John A. Denis,

Henry AuClaire, O. Edwards,

John Atkinson, A. N. Goldstrand,

George Badeaux, S. J. Greer,

John Britton, J. G. Gody,

J. H. Burgoyne, William Guthrie,

N. B. Chase, A. E. Whitney,

Henry Drapeau,

Louis Nelson, Attached Territory,

J. C. Pointon, 45-29,

C. B. Clouse, Ft. Ripley,

E. M. Jennings, Oak Lawn,

Nels J. Olson, Maple Grove,

A. Foster, Attached Territory,

F. E. Anderson Attached Territory,

P. W. Draper, Daggett Brook,

Gust Soderman, Long Lake.

Communication from First Nation-

al and Northern Pacific banks notify-

ing the board that after August 1st,

1898, interest on deposits would be re-

duced from 4 per cent to 3 per cent

was accepted and placed on file.

Moved and carried that the sum of

\$4,600 be loaned from First National

bank and put to the credit of bond

interest fund, and auditor was in-

structed to issue an order in favor of

said bank for \$3,275.00 and interest

thereon same being amount previous-

ly borrowed.

Report of the board of County

Commissioners of the County of

Crow Wing, State of Minnesota on

uncollected personal property taxes

for the year 1897.

Brainerd, Minn., July 11, 1898.

Be it known that the board of coun-

ty commissioners of Crow Wing

County, Minnesota, did meet in ses-

sion on the 11th day of July, 1898.

The same being the first session of

said board after the 10th day of June

SANTIAGO FALLS!

The American Flag Floats
Over the Chief-City of
Eastern Cuba.

Gen. Toral has Surrender-
ed Santiagode Cuba to
the Americans.

The 12,000 Prisoners to be
Taken Back to Spain.

The war department yesterday re-
ceived the following dispatch from
Gen. Miles, at Santiago.

General Toral formally surren-
dered the troops of his army—troops and
division of Santiago—on the terms
and understanding that his troops
shall be returned to Spain. General
Shafter will appoint commissioners
to draw up the conditions and ar-
rangements for carrying out the terms
of surrender.

It is semi-officially announced that
Spain is ready to grant independence
to Cuba, cede Puerto Rico to the
United States in exchange for the
Philippines, giving us a coaling sta-
tion in the latter islands.

in said county for said year 1897 as
revised by said board to-wit:

	Tax	Penalty	Total
A. J. Contu.....	\$5.83	.58	\$6.41
Wm. Skinner.....	.70	.07	.77
L. P. White, Jr.....	6.48	.65	7.13
L. P. White, sr.....	13.35	1.33	14.68
F. M. Driver.....	11.55	1.15	12.70
Wm. Holmes.....	6.80	.68	7.48
A. Mahlum.....	10.79	1.08	11.87
H. J. Spencer.....	14.36	1.44	15.80
Dr. A. F. Groves.....			7.72
J. D. McColl.....	28.28	2.82	31.10
J. A. McColl.....	2.35	.23	2.58
Wm. Guthrie.....	.02	.06	.08
R. B. Carleton.....	4.31	.43	4.74
James H. Kellehan.....	14.97	1.50	16.47
C. G. Moore.....	28.50	2.85	31.35
E. H. Hoar.....	10.18	1.02	11.20
Emma Bixby.....	3.87	.39	4.26
John Bye.....	2.60	.26	2.86
F. B. Condon.....	4.43	.44	4.86
W. B. Carline.....	2.61	.26	2.87
Benson & Gray.....	17.62	1.76	19.38
Iver Benson.....	.57	.06	.63
Christ Banker.....	4.96	.50	5.46
Frank Matson.....	8.49	.85	9.34
E. H. Simmons.....	10.09	1.01	11.10
E. Hessel.....	33.02	3.30	36.32
D. W. Whitford.....	6.05	.60	6.65
W. S. Hills.....	11.80	1.18	12.98
Pennell & Stivers.....	26.10	2.61	28.71
D. R. Elder.....	6.57	.66	7.23
Dennis Thinsault.....	3.08	.31	3.39
E. F. Atwood.....	76.34	7.63	83.97
Scandia Shoe Co.....	34.80	3.48	38.28
James McCabe.....	19.58	1.96	21.54
Warren Potter.....	55.90	5.59	61.49
L. W. Chase.....	47.38	4.74	52.12
A. R. Davidson.....	37.34	3.73	41.07

The following is a correct list of the
personal property taxes in said county
for said year 1897 which said board
are satisfied cannot be collected and
so cancelled by said board to-wit:

	Tax	Penalty	Total
Mary N. Jones.....	2.35	.25	2.60
N. A. Leane.....	1.42	.14	1.56
Amelia Leane.....	.37	.04	.41
Jas. Miller.....	1.05	.10	1.15
David Hardy.....	1.05	.10	1.15
A. P. Shoberg.....	2.27	.23	2.50
F. Reese.....	1.47	.15	1.62
Mrs. F. G. Sundberg.....	46.98	4.70	51.68
A. A. Kimball.....	10.50	1.05	11.55
Andrew Peterson).....	.77	.08	.85
Andrew Peterson).....	.37	.03	.40
Cary Olson.....	.71	.07	.78
A. J. Davis.....	1.19	.12	1.31
D. W. McCorkle.....	1.02	.10	1.12
E. T. Carlisle.....	1.29	.13	1.42
Wm. Lawson.....	3.20	.32	3.52
Wm. Berry.....	.42	.04	.46
Jonathan Schell.....	4.41	.44	4.85
C. A. Carlson.....	2.30	.22	2.52
Mrs. B. C. Wood.....	4.35	.43	4.78
E. J. Fulton.....	3.27	.33	3.60
Jerry Crowley.....	.75	.07	.82
C. N. Troxel.....	1.08	.11	1.19
C. A. Beogh.....	1.98	.20	2.18
R. Summers.....	.93	.08	1.01
C. N. Emmons.....	.45	.05	.50
Gust Anderson.....	1.53	.15	1.68
Tona Donley.....	.23	.02	.25
C. R. Dean.....	.35	.04	.39
M. Reinhard.....	.85	.08	.93
M. E. Brinkman.....	7.40	.74	8.14
Ed. Chamberlain.....	3.30	.33	3.63
Stella Brown.....	10.88	1.09	11.97
Geo. Eisenhaur.....	17.40	.74	18.14
J. G. Smith.....	2.05	.30	2.35
W. H. Travis.....	2.09	.21	2.30
E. W. Young.....	5.44	.54	5.98
Mrs. Anna Buckley.....	8.70	.87	9.57
W. P. Buckley.....	33.93	3.39	37.32
I. E. Fox.....	3.48	.35	3.83
A. E. Pennell.....	3.22	.32	3.54
E. J. Luther.....	15.66	1.57	17.23
Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath.....	6.75	.67	7.42
Mae Jennie Mix.....	2.15	.22	2.37
Nellie Tyson.....	13.05	1.30	14.35
A. M. Dunham.....	1.52	.15	1.67
Chas. Muchanow.....	2.01	.20	2.21
Chas. Zarbock.....	.88	.09	.97
O. R. Rosenberg.....	.09	.01	.10
B. Herman Bergiman.....	.51	.06	.57

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRainerd, - - MINNESOTA.

Trouble seldom visits a man who isn't looking for it.

An expert penman sometimes forges ahead until he gets caught.

Hanging is too good for many of the paintings sent to exhibitions.

The incubator will never succeed in driving the old hen out of business.

Lots of men have been temporarily paralyzed who never had a paralytic stroke.

Some kinds of love may grow cold, but the kind a man has for himself never does.

Wedlock holds a man pretty close when his wife doesn't allow him to carry a latchkey.

Some men are so versatile that they don't stick to one thing long enough to make a success of it.

It is often a great disadvantage for a young man to begin a career with superior advantages.

The love that makes the world go round often prevents the income from going more than half way.

One of the greatest dampers to a man's ambition is the knowledge that the mantle of greatness is usually worn as a shroud.

The man of New Jersey who died after rapidly drinking three pints of applejack must have had his stomach given him in some other state, and the other state must have made the beverage too.

"Should one judge from the so-called comic page, all men are liars and dishonorable, all women frivolous and unfaithful, all children imps, all mothers-in-law monsters, all homes unhappy, all husbands and wives quarrelsome, all dealers cheats, all ministers whited sepulchres, all charitable organizations frauds, all mankind thoroughly corrupt." Thus the editor of the Elmira Gazette laments what he calls the mischievous of the comic. The extract has its modicum of truth; but let the dear man think! Shall we eliminate satire? Shall we abolish the exaggeration of poetry? Shall we omit that part of history which is not susceptible of absolute proof? Shall we overlook hypocrisy and pretension? Shall pomposity and vain-glouriousness go unpunished of their ridiculous wind? Give the world credit for some little intelligence.

The destruction of birds in America has become a serious matter, and scientists say that unless the killing of these citizens of the air can be stopped a good many varieties which are of great value to man will soon become extinct. Such a result would work irreparable injury to agricultural interests, for no artificial aid has yet been discovered which can in any degree take the place of these natural allies of the farmer in his war upon insect enemies. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts and Representative John F. Lacey of Iowa are deeply interested in this matter, and have introduced in both houses of congress bills for the protection of the birds. Mr. Hoar's bill has passed the senate and will soon come to a vote in the house. To insure its passage by that body every agriculturist and bird lover is urged to write without delay to the representative of his district in congress, asking him to cast his vote for the measure.

Girls are apt to resent the opinion held by many of their friends, and even some of their admirers, that they do not know how to think; and that they generally refuse to concentrate their attention long enough to reason upon any subject. In resenting it, the ordinary young woman will exclaim with assurance that the criticism isn't true; that many a girl has thought herself into a headache, which no one will deny; but even this, one tormenting young skeptic saucily declares, is quite frequently done after the manner of the girl in the story of "How One Girl Studies." She places her box of chocolates on the table, and while eating them and polishing her fingernails, says aloud and indistinctly, of course, "The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles—Oh dear, I hope it won't rain tomorrow and spoil that picnic! The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles—I saw George Morris and Sue walk off together, and they just may for all I care! The two angles of a triangle are equal to three right angles—There, those chocolates are not so large as those that were on top! The three right angles—well, this old thing is too stupid! There is nothing in it but nonsense, so there!"

An English paper says the American is an "incurably cheerful" man. He is also incurably active, persistently inventive, hopelessly patriotic, and irretrievably committed to the doctrine that his country has a mission to be loyally and courageously fulfilled.

A society lady of Atlanta writes an open letter declaring that kissing is a growing evil in her town, and that it breeds disease. Let us calmly consider whether disease is a greater evil than would be the absence of this popular amusement.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT IT OUT

SPANISH COMMANDER AGAIN REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

Reply to Gen. Shafter's Third Demand for the Unconditional Surrender of the City—Heavy Rains Make the Roads Impassable and May Delay the Siege Guns—Cubans Under Garcia Take Calimenes Without Opposition—Americans Succeed in Plunging Shells into Several Blockhouses, but the Shots Directed at the Spaniards in the Trenches Did Not Have Much Effect.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Before Santiago, July 14.—Yesterday morning Gen. Toral sent out a reply to Gen. Shafter's third demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago. In his reply Gen. Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday, and again reiterated his determination to resist. Notwithstanding this the American batteries did not open fire yesterday morning and the renewal of the bombardment was postponed until to-day, when it is hoped that all of Gen. Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed yesterday will be brought up as soon as possible. Torrents of rain fell last night, drowning out the boys in the trenches and making the road almost impassable. This may delay the siege guns. The volunteers who are being hurried on to the front are being located along the right center in the positions which have been occupied by Gen. Lawton's division, while the latter has moved forward, extending our right until it almost touches the road to Calimenes, over which Gen. Toral would have to retreat if he should be foolhardy enough to make the attempt.

Cubans Take Calimenes.

The Cubans, under Gen. Garcia, took Calimenes without opposition Monday night and have entrenchments on either side of the road. The Americans are now in position to strike the enemy on the left flank and roll it up, making the Spanish entrenchments north of the city untenable. Gen. Toral, realizing the weakness of this flank, has been busy during the existence of the truce in doubling back with entrenchments and fixing his guns in the direction from which he is threatened. Most of Gen. Randolph's guns will be located upon the heights in the center of Gen. Lawton's new position, where they command the town. Yesterday afternoon the Capron and Hanes batteries on the right succeeded in tearing up the emplacements for a "palm" battery as it is called, and in plunging shells into several blockhouses, but the shots directed at the Spaniards in the trenches did not appear to have much effect. Schrapnel was rapidly broken directly over the trenches, yet in five minutes the trenches at every point of explosion would be alive with the enemy. They would watch for the flash of our guns and drop before the shells exploded. Our mortar fire was directed at the Spanish bull ring and tore up almost everything in the vicinity. It is understood that the bull ring is being used as a barracks.

WHERE DID HE GET THEM

Aguinaldo Reported to Have a Fleet of Merchantmen for Patrol Duty.

Madrid, July 14.—A special from Hilo, Philippine Islands, says Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is "patrolling" the coast with a squadron of merchantmen. The dispatch adds that two bands of insurgents at Cebu have been defeated and that three leaders have been captured and shot.

Gridley's Ashes.

Chicago, July 14.—In an unpretentious wooden box which arrived in Chicago to-day were the ashes of Capt. Charles V. Gridley, late commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia. The box was transported over the Chicago & Erie railroad to Erie, Pa., the home of the late commander. No escort accompanied the urn.

Waiting for Merritt.

Hongkong, July 14.—The British gunboat Plover, which left Manila on Sunday, has arrived here. She reports that at the time of leaving there was no change in the situation. Admiral Dewey was awaiting the arrival of Gen. Merritt. The insurgents were firing nightly on the Spaniards and the blockade had finally been rendered effective.

The Yankees Big Cargo.

New York, July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser Yankee sailed from Tompkinsville, bound south. She is loaded with powder, ammunition and coal. Besides an almost double supply for her own guns, the Yankee carries a large quantity of powder and shell for the big guns of the battleships.

Resignation Accepted.

Washington, July 14.—Prof. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, has sent Forecaster Dunn, who has been in charge of the bureau's work at New York for some years, a telegram accepting his resignation. Mr. Dunn resigned because he was ordered to go to the West Indies.

More Guns for the St. Louis.

Philadelphia, July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which is now at Portsmouth, N. H., is expected to arrive here in a few days. Some necessary alterations are to be made and a number of guns are to be put in position on her deck.

Nicollet County Fair.

St. Peter, Minn., July 14.—At a meeting of the directors of the Nicollet County Agricultural society the dates were selected for holding the county fair on Aug. 24-26.

GEN. MILES TAKES COMMAND.

Promises to Take Santiago Within Three Days.

New York, July 13.—The Herald has the following copyrighted dispatch dated With the Army Before Santiago, via Playa del Este, July 12.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who this morning assumed command of the American forces in the field, promises to strike Santiago within three days. Gen. Miles declares that the campaign must end quickly. With that object in view the American commander has gone to the front and taken charge. He found forty pieces of light artillery mounted and ready for use. The Spaniards, after being heavily bombarded by the New York and Brooklyn from off Aguadores, hoisted a flag of truce yesterday afternoon, a portion of the city being destroyed by the American fire.

Gen. Miles was enthusiastically received by his troops when he appeared at the front. He arrived during a driving rain storm and was accompanied by 3,000 reinforcements from the Yale and the Columbia. The St. Paul also arrived with the "President's Own" and other reinforcements from Illinois and Massachusetts. Shocked at the conditions he found at Siboney, Gen. Miles immediately ordered that the town be destroyed by fire. He decided upon this as a sanitary measure, and several wooden buildings, including one in which Miles established himself temporarily, are now in flames. Ambulances are now constantly arriving at Siboney with sick and wounded. Gen. Duffield, who is confined in the hospital, is in a very serious condition. Rain fell all night and the hospitals and trenches are flooded.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Two of Them Captured and Towed Into Key West.

Key West, July 14.—The British sloop Wary, another would-be blockade runner, was captured on the 2d instant by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and has arrived here under a prize crew consisting of Port Officer J. P. Albrecht and two men. The Wary is a twenty-one-ton vessel and was loaded with provisions of a miscellaneous character. Another schooner, the Wickerson, was captured by one of the converted yachts at about the same place two days before the Wary was taken. She was owned by two German merchants who were aboard, and who protested so vigorously that the prize was taken over to Santiago for a formal report to Admiral Sampson. She was bound from Jamaica to Manzanillo. The prize crew of the Wary say that many ships are loading on the coast of Jamaica and getting cargoes of provisions safely into Cuba by southern ports.

YELLOW JACKET RAGING.

Strict Quarantine Established Along the Coast of Cuba.

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 14.—The known presence of yellow fever at Caimanera, Guantanamo and other towns in the vicinity of Camp McCalla and along the coast has resulted in the establishment of the strictest quarantine. Hereafter no communication will be allowed with the north side of the bay, and no one will be permitted to land from vessels entering the harbor here without a special permit from the commanding officer. This may result in considerable inconvenience to newspaper dispatch boats. It also cuts off communication with the insurgent forces around Guantanamo and the regiment of Col. Thomas.

CUTTING THE CABLE.

Capt. Young Does the Trick in the Face of Superior Forces.

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 14.—Capt. Young, of the Hist, commanding one expedition composed of the Hist, Hornet and Wamatauck, while off Santa Cruz, succeeded in cutting the cable connecting Havana with Santiago, via Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Tumas and Manzanillo. Under cover of the night Capt. Young went in, facing superior forces, and located the landing place of the cable. He remained in hiding until daybreak and then cut the cable fifteen miles southeast of Santa Cruz in ten fathoms of water. Then he cut 160 feet of the strand and towed the ends in opposite directions, each for a couple of miles.

PRISONERS CONTENTED.

Spaniards Are Evidently Enjoying Their Confinement as Prisoners.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which brought the Spanish prisoners into this port on Sunday, was busy coaling yesterday. It is expected that the cruiser will leave for Annapolis to-day with Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers who have been ordered to that station for confinement as prisoners of war. The Spanish captives who were landed at Seavey's island have made themselves at home and most of them spent the day in playing cards and other favorite games. The men have good appetites and have apparently become contented.

LOOKING TO SAMOA.

German Jealousy as to Probable American Action.

Berlin, July 14.—The Vossische Zeitung, forecasting that after the annexation of Hawaii, "it is possible that the United States may attempt to acquire the Samoan islands" also, says: America has practically no rights in Samoa, and Germany's voice must rank before America's in the ultimate fate of the islands. Germany will therefore take care that her interests are protected in the final settlement.

Suicide at Waterville.

Waterville, Minn., July 14.—A woman twenty-five years old committed suicide here at the Union house. There are no means of identifying her. She had black hair and eyes and wore gold rimmed glasses.

Iowa Coal Combine On.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 14.—An important meeting of coal operators is being held at the Savoy house. The conference will probably result in a combine of all the coal mining interests of the state.

SPANIARDS HEADED OFF

DETACHED BODIES OF TROOPS TRY TO ESCAPE FROM SANTIAGO.

The Only Road by Which Escape Could Be Effected Was Commanded by the American Troops—A Move Made to Cut Off the Retreat Results in Land Bombardment—Firing Quite General for a Time—Spaniards Were Soon Forced to the Blockhouse—Two Americans Were Killed and Several Were Wounded.

Before Santiago, July 14.—When the fire opened from the American lines after the conclusion of the armistice Monday our men were in a much better position. Capron's and Hines' batteries were posted on the heights. On the left of the line and in the rear of Bates' line the Hotchkiss, Gatling and dynamite guns occupied a crest on the right center, and on the extreme right Best's and Grimes'. Batteries were posted in the center of Lawton's division, our right was strengthened by a brigade of Kent's division, the Sixth and Sixteenth regulars and the Seventy-first New York, which was pushed to the westward until, with Garcia's line, it formed an arc reaching within a quarter of a mile of Camera, which skirts the bay and forts. The only road by which Gen. Toral could escape was thus commanded. Small detached bodies of Spaniards had been observed slipping out of town westward early in the morning, including one squad of cavalry. A move was made to

Cut Off Their Retreat.

A land bombardment begun. A shot from Grimes' battery was followed by one of Capron's guns on the left and in the right center the Gatling and Hotchkiss batteries opened fire. For the first ten minutes the firing was quite general, the Spaniards replying spiritedly, but the rifle fire on both sides soon waned, and from 5 to 6:30, when the fighting ceased, the firing was confined almost entirely to the artillery. Our batteries soon got the range and plumped shells into the Spanish entrenchments. The Hotchkiss battery swept the outer line of the entrenchments back and forth, cutting down the brush shelters like a scythe. The Spaniards were soon forced to the block house. A Spanish battery on the left of the town engaged by Capron's battery fired only a few shots, but the battery on the right fired spiritedly until a gun cotton shell from Wood's dynamite gun exploded directly in front of it, tearing up two trees and dismounting the gun. It was the last shot of the afternoon and was greeted with cheers. Two men in Gen. Kent's division were killed by a shell and several were wounded. A Spanish deserter came to our lines for food. He said: "The Spaniards are as good fighters as the Americans, and if we had food and cigarettes in abundance we would fight forever."

COAL CANNOT BE USED.

Denmark Objects to the United States Taking Coal at St. Thomas.

Washington, July 14.—Before the war begun our government accumulated a stock of coal at St. Thomas, D. W. I. Most of it was ashore, but a thousand tons were on a schooner lying in the harbor. Twice since the war broke out the United States has availed itself of this coal, once to supply the Minneapolis and once the Montgomery, and as each was bound to the nearest home port and took only enough coal to carry them there it was fairly assumed there had been no breach of neutrality. However, it appears now that there is a disposition exhibited by the Danish authorities to prevent the United States ships from using this coal, and as there is no question of their right to lay down such a rule, the coal will probably be let alone. Fortunately there is no particular need of it as there are other means of coaling a fleet now in use. The incident is one which will be used as a strong argument for the establishment of coaling stations in various parts of the globe for the benefit of the United States navy.

Buying More Ships.

Washington, July 14.—Negotiations are still in progress between the war department and ship owners looking to the acquisition by the government of additional vessels, particularly on the Atlantic coast. The activity in this direction would seem to indicate that no time is to be lost in making preparations for future expeditions when the campaign at Santiago comes to an end.

Insanity and Suicide.

Redfield, S. D., July 14.—George Platte, aged eighteen years, living eight miles southwest of this city, was discovered hanging from the limb of a tree near his home at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deceased was thought to be insane and is believed to have committed suicide.

A Trophy of War.

Key West, July 14.—A torpedo boat from Santiago arrived here bringing one of the Spanish torpedoes that were picked up in Santiago harbor unexploded. The missile will probably be sent to Washington as a trophy of war.

They Were Not Mushrooms.

Charles City, Iowa, July 14.—Five members of the family of John Sheen, living eight miles south of this city, are in a precarious condition from the result of eating what was supposed to be mushrooms.

Killed by Switch Engine.

Great Falls, Mont., July 14.—Joseph Myers, a railroad employe, was killed in the Great Northern yards here. He was run over by a train doing switching. He came here from St. Cloud, Minn.

SEÑOR SAGASTA HAS RESIGNED

He and His Cabinet Have Had All They Want.

London, July 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: Señor Sagasta went to the palace and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse. It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council and Señor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the queen regent.

On leaving the cabinet council the ministers declared they had mutually engaged to maintain the strictest reserve on the subject of their deliberation. Duke Almodovar de Rey, minister of foreign affairs, had an audience with the queen regent and subsequently an important conference with the French ambassador.

A later dispatch from Madrid says the cabinet resigned in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations.

TEN LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of a Gas Explosion in a Tunnel.

Cleveland, July 13.—The lives of ten men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as the result of an explosion of gas. The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend outward from the shore to the distance of 4 1/2 miles, and it has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended with great difficulty. About six weeks ago there was an explosion of gas at the shore end of the big hole which killed eight men and injured several others. Soon after a big pocket of quicksand was struck and work was stopped for some time. The contractors then asked permission to deflect the course of the tunnel but it was refused by the engineers. Nobody will ever be able to tell how the accident happened for every witness is dead.

DISHONORABLE ACTION.

Spaniards Injure Their Ships After Hauling Down Their Colors.

Washington, July 13.—Naval officers say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet hauled down their colors and surrendered. Inquiry developed the fact that breech blocks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the guns and making them practically worthless, and the valves by which the ships were flooded opened after the surrender, which, under the rules of warfare the enemy had ceased fighting and had asked for quarter. It is said that further destruction of the ships at such a time was both wanton and dishonorable, and that if the persons responsible for it are located they are likely to be held accountable.

SUNDAY'S SKIRMISH.

American Guns Poured a Deadly Fire Into the Spanish Lines.

Headquarters of Gen. Shafter, July 13.—From 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon until dark the American guns poured a deadly fire into the Spanish lines. Our men were greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and fought with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of reinforcements gave them new enthusiasm. The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trench was very weak. The city of Santiago is almost in darkness and our men believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault to-day should the city not have surrendered by daybreak.

KILLED IN BATTLE.

Gen. Shafter Sends in a Revised List of the Casualties.

Washington, July 13.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has received from Gen. Shafter a revised and corrected report of the casualties before Santiago on July 1, 2 and 3. It slightly increases the number of killed and wounded as given in the first report, and is as follows: Killed, 2 officers, 208 men; wounded, 80 officers, 1,023 men; missing, 81; total, 1,595. Gen. Shafter is of the opinion that the number of missing will be reduced somewhat.

Fired Out of the Camp.

Camp Douglas Range, Wis., July 13.—Waldorf Kindon, a sergeant in Company B of Stoughton, refused to be sworn into the service of Uncle Sam as a volunteer and tried to make other deserters. Capt. Rollis detailed a squad to force him from camp but he would not go. Finally Col. Seaman sent a detail from Company D to throw him out. This detail lifted Kindon from his feet bodily and carried him out, finally drumming him from the camp.

Captured a Schooner.

Phillipsburg, Que., July 13.—The schooner Redfin of Stamford, Conn., under seizure here for infraction of the fishery laws, was captured by four men with loaded revolvers who overpowered the government crew and loaded the schooner for Burlington, Vermont.

Rain and the Oats Crop.

Le Roy, Minn., July 13.—Haying is well under way, farmers doing the best they can between the heavy rains that have occurred during the past two weeks. Farmers are beginning to fear that the frequent rains will injure oats.

Drowned While Fishing.

Waverly, Minn., July 13.—Paul Chiora was drowned in Waverly lake. He was fishing in a boat and as he was pulling up the anchor preparatory to rowing ashore the anchor rope broke, throwing him over backward into the water. He was an old settler.

Not Accessories.

Watertown, N. D., July 13.—The jury in the case of William Miller and Geo. Smith, who were tried as accessories to the murder of Alex Smith, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

TORAL AFRAID TO SURRENDER

HAS BEFORE HIS EYES THE ABUSE HEaped UPON CERVERA.

Spanish Commander Will Probably Be Bound by the Direction of Blanco—Washington Officials Have Every Confidence in the Speedy Fall of Santiago—Feared That the Troops Will Find the City Deserted When They Enter It—Gen. Miles Finds Unexpected Physical Difficulties to Contend With, but is Pleased With the Progress Made.

Washington, July 14.—The impression prevailed in official circles when public business closed for the day that the flag of truce seen in the Spanish lines at Santiago at 2 o'clock the day before was still flying and negotiations continued looking to a surrender. The basis for these negotiations naturally could not be very broad in view of the injunction the president laid upon Gen. Shafter to accept nothing less than unconditional surrender, but it is supposed that time may be consumed through the indulgence of Gen. Shafter in allowing the Spanish commander to communicate by cable with Capt. Gen. Blanco in order to obtain his consent to surrender. Gen. Toral undoubtedly has before his eyes the vindictive abuse heaped upon the unfortunate naval commander, Cervera, for surrendering at all, so that he probably will be bound by the direction of Blanco in his own case. It is not generally known that in response to the manly and pathetic report by cable to Blanco announcing the loss of his squadron, Cervera received a most harsh and unsympathetic reply, but such is the case. Blanco's purpose in this may have been to dissuade other Spanish commanders, military and naval, from surrendering.

Under Any Conditions,

and in the case of Toral it appears he has made a strong impression. Nevertheless confidence waxes in the speedy fall of Santiago, though many officers fear the nest may be found empty and the birds flown when the American troops make their entry into the town. Still, should this be the case it may be fairly claimed that the prime object of the movement on Santiago, namely the destruction of the Spanish squadron, having been accomplished, the campaign as a whole has been successful. Gen. Miles' report yesterday stated that he found unexpected physical difficulties to contend with, and he is apparently greatly pleased with the progress made by the army under the conditions prevailing. He has not assumed command, as is evidenced by his message. The most important results of the cabinet deliberations was the order to remove the mines which guard all the coast ports. Many military men were opposed to yielding to the pressure of the commercial interests, and some of them are predicting that not a few of the communities that have been so urgent in their demand for the removal of the mines will be frantically clamoring for protection at the very first rumor of the presence of a hostile gunboat or cruiser off their coast.

ALGER'S BRAVE SON.

Distinguishes Himself With Gen. Duffield's Brigade.

Washington, July 14.—Frederick Alger, son of the secretary of war, and a captain in the adjutant general's department, has been distinguishing himself before Santiago and has earned the warm commendation of his superior officers, couched in such terms as to make it apparent that it was not called for by any consideration of his relationship to Secretary Alger. The official reports show that young Alger in his zeal to get to the front, seized a rifle and joined the first infantry in the ranks in order to get a show with the very first body of troops. Since that, attached to Gen. Duffield's brigade, he has rendered much important service.

Delicacies for the Wounded.

Washington, July 14.—Surgeon General Stenberger, of the army, asks that contributions in the way of delicacies and pajamas for the sick and wounded at Santiago be sent to the army building, 39 Whitehall street, New York. Lieut. Col. Brown is in charge of the medical supply depot there and will acknowledge receipt of the contributions.

Violation of Revenue Law.

Topeka, Kan., July 14.—C. W. Traver, bill clerk of the Wells-Fargo Express office here, has been arrested for violating the new revenue law. The action was brought by United States Attorney Lambert to test the question whether the express companies or the customers shall pay the tax required for packages. The case will be heard July 19.

Nothing in the Peace Talk.

Madrid, July 14.—After the cabinet council the ministers asserted that Santiago de Cuba had again refused the American demand for surrender. Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, said there was nothing to justify reports regarding a conclusion of peace.

Overdose of Chloroform.

Lincoln, Neb., July 14.—Kent K. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National and German National banks of this city died from an overdose of chloroform. He had returned from a trip to Denver suffering from insomnia and took the drug to induce sleep.

Esterhazy in Trouble Again.

Paris, July 14.—Maj. Esterhazy, the alleged author of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case, has been arrested. Mme. Paas, his mistress, has also been placed under arrest.

ly and half the town is threatened. Assistance has been asked from Cumberland and Piedmont.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

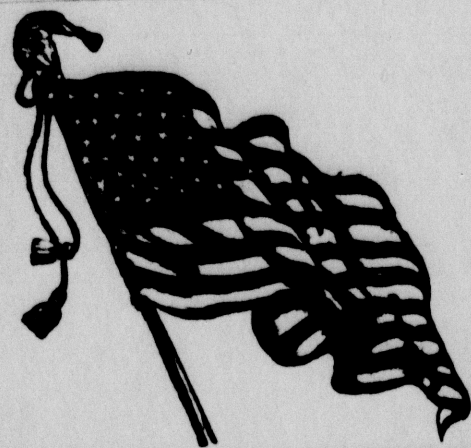
Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM HENRY KUSTIS.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
LYNDON A. SMITH.
For Secretary of State,
ALBERT BERG.
For State Auditor,
R. C. DUNN.
For State Treasurer,
AUGUST T. KOEHLER.
For Attorney General,
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
DAR. S. REESE.
For Associate Justices Supreme Court,
C. L. LEWIS,
St. Louis.
CALVIN L. BROWN,
Stevens.
JOHN A. LOVELY,
Frederick.
Congressman Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

What's become of Cholly Towne.

Spain now has a splendid submarine fleet.

When will Spain realize she is whipped?

A prize fight is scheduled to come off at Buffalo, August 27, between Corbett and McCoy. They are not fighting for their country, however.

The Northern Pacific increases its pay roll over \$300,000 a year by the recent raise in the pay of trainmen's salaries. Advancement in the pay of other employees is contemplated.

An order has been issued by the war department to remove the mines from all rivers and harbors in the United States. Spain's fleet is at the bottom of the sea and the mines will not be needed.

Iowa republicans have started a movement for doubling the pay of private soldiers during the present war. It is a worthy undertaking and should receive encouragement all along the line.

It is predicted that the Northern Pacific will wind up its financial year with gross earnings the largest but one in the history of the road. The net earnings available for interest, rentals and dividends will aggregate \$11,000,000.

The Indian bill which passed shortly before congress adjourned carries an appropriation of nearly \$150,000 for northwestern agencies among which is \$20,000 for new buildings at the Leech Lake agency and \$35,000 for Red Lake.

The corner stone of the new state capitol will be laid at St. Paul on Wednesday, July 27, with fitting ceremonies for the occasion. Hon. C. K. Davis will deliver an oration at that time and the program is such that it will attract a large number of people to the city on that date.

The popocrats when they imagined they could see the defeat of W. H. Eustis for the gubernatorial nomination were laughing him to the skies, but as soon as the republicans announced the gentleman as their choice the attention of this political conglomeration was turned to unearthing something that could be used to his detriment as a candidate for governor. Eustis in their eyes is now a b-a-d man, but they will have to put up with him for governor for two years from January 1899. He is a winner.

WILL Charley Towne use his chart during the coming campaign or will he just go 'round the district claiming "I'm Charley Towne, you all know me from the reputation I gained when I was elected as a republican to congress and filled the office as a democrat and populist?"

MORTGAGES executed prior to July 1st and not recorded prior to that time must be stamped according to the recent revenue law to make them valid. The fact of their having been executed previous to the above date does not make them exempt according to a ruling of the department.

CERVERA and his men have been given such royal treatment since they became prisoners of war that it would not be wondered at if the Spanish admiral took out his naturalization papers and became an American subject. He says disgrace and death awaits him if he returns to Spain.

ACCORDING to the Aitkin Age C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, will secure the support of the republicans of that section for the senatorial nomination from that district. As Mr. McCarthy's home county is a unit for him he will undoubtedly capture the nomination and it will be an honor worthily bestowed and the district be ably represented by his election.

It is a very cold day when Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, is not in hot water and his latest is a sentence of one year in the work house at Chicago and a fine of \$2,000 for passing a fraudulent check and in default of payment of the fine he must work it out at \$1.50 per day. Alonzo is sure of his board and clothes for the next three or four years at least.

THE reason that Cervera went into Santiago harbor and allowed himself to be trapped there like a rat in a hole has been explained by the Spaniard. He expected to provision and coal and get away inside of 24 hours, but this was found to be impossible, owing to the slow tropical methods employed in handling coal. There Captain General Blanco was communicated with, and the presence of the two fleets in Yucatan channel and Windward passage was announced, and he was obliged to remain until ordered out by the home government the order being obeyed when certain defeat stared him in the face.

BRainerd was called on by a captain of some Southern Minnesota company Tuesday for men to fill out his company and the reply was sent back that this city would furnish a full company, if allowed, but otherwise the boys did not care to go. And it was but right that the answer should go that way. Our people was given positive assurance that Brainerd would get a call and were told to get the company organized, but when the time came some other city was recognized. No wonder our boys do not feel like helping some other city fill a company when they have been snubbed in the above manner, for if we had been given the company it would not have been necessary to have called on other cities for the quota of men to fill it.

They Should be Returned.

The country should see that the senators and representatives who have stood by President McKinley are returned. It would be a misfortune for the country to have the legislative branch antagonistic to the executive during the last half of McKinley's term. Davis and Morris should be re-elected.—Little Falls Transcript.

From Camp Ramsey.

The Director is in receipt of the following letter from Secretary S. L. Thomas, of the Y. M. C. A., who is spending the week at Camp Ramsey in the interest of the association.

"I arrived in Camp Ramsey Tuesday and found some 1300 men here in camp, working hard drilling from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m. Most of the men are in uniform now and it looks very much like war times here. Our building is crowded all the time and we cannot accommodate the men but are doing our best with the funds we have. Brainerd's contribution was greatly appreciated, as money and men are both badly needed to carry on this work. Last night our song and gospel meeting was crowded and reached out into the streets. I lead the meeting and 40 men testified and 25 more signified a desire to lead better lives by standing up."

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Best the Sixth Ever Had.

Congressman Morris is eulogized by a Washington correspondent and the people of the Sixth district can vouch for the truthfulness of the statements, and further than that will show their appreciation of Morris by returning him to congress this fall by an overwhelming majority. The correspondent says:

Congressman Morris is certainly a distinguished appearing member, and in the speeches he has made this session has fully maintained the expectations of his friends. He championed the cause of free homesteads, and through his efforts a great many settlers have had the time extended for final payment on their homes until opportunities are afforded them of gathering two more harvests.

Morris introduced, managed and secured the passage of a bill giving to every American volunteer soldier and sailor who has entered government lands additional time on which to prove up on the same equal to the period of their service in the war against Spain.

Morris introduced and managed the Mille Lacs homestead bill; he has secured many decisions from the land department in the interests of the settlers in the Sixth district, and is, without doubt, the most painstaking member that has ever represented the Sixth district to Congress.

Republican Congressional Committee.

Wm. E. Lee has announced the following republican central committee for the Sixth congressional district: Oscar Mitchell, at large, chairman; Carlton Graves, Aitkin; J. C. H. Engle, Anoka; George H. Homan, Benton; Ed. A. Page, Carlton; T. J. Nary, Cass; Charles J. Johnson, Cook; John T. Frater, Crow Wing; Ed. R. Hinds Hubbard; Thomas Owen, Lake; L. S. Briggs, Mille Lacs; J. H. Rhodes, Morrison; J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine; J. J. Ecklund, St. Louis; N. K. Whittemore, Sherburne; C. S. Benson, Stearns; C. E. Harkins, Todd; C. C. Eastman, Wadena; W. D. McDonald, Wright; The Baltrami and Itasca county members will be announced latter.

YES OR NO.

Brainerd People are Respectfully Asked to Answer these Questions.

Is there anything in the evidences of one's senses?
Can the reader dispute and then disprove local evidence?
Can reliance be placed upon statements from people we know?
Are the opinions of residents of Brainerd of any greater moment than opinions held by residents of Maine or California?
Would you sooner believe people living in those states than those of our own city?

Answer these questions honestly after you have quietly read the following:
Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, of Fifth St., north, says:—"I certainly have but one opinion about the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. In my case they were beyond doubt very beneficial. I had kidney trouble which constantly recurred with varying degrees of severity, and the annoying condition existed for quite a long time. I tried different remedies but they all failed to bring about any marked change. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised at Swartz's drug store, I had some procured for me and gave them a good trial. I soon felt their effect in my improved condition, which has been permanent as far as I can see. I shall be glad to recommend them personally to any one in Brainerd."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

An Embarrassing Fad.

Left-hand shaking is the newest New York fad and a most embarrassing one of the uninitiated. Indeed in this fad the life of the initiated is not wholly free from carping care, for the knowledge of the fad is not widespread, and it is a puzzling situation for the ultrafashionable girl when she advances to meet a girl friend or foe with her left hand raised at the proper angle of greeting, only to encounter a right hand all out of focus with her own and accompanied by a most bewildered expression of countenance. It is a trying moment for all hands, and the girl who has the consciousness of being very much up-to-date is really not much more comfortable in mind than is the girl who is oppressed with a sudden fear of her friend's sanity. But the very eccentricity of this fad will help it to be a go. The busy world will not spare the time to acquire the trick, hence its exclusiveness and popularity will remain for some time unmarred.—From Society Fads, by Patty de Poyster, in Demorest's Magazine for July.

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Rose Colds; all druggists; 25 cents, or Humphrey's Medicine Company, N. Y.

To the Great Fair at Omaha.

Take the "Northwestern Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

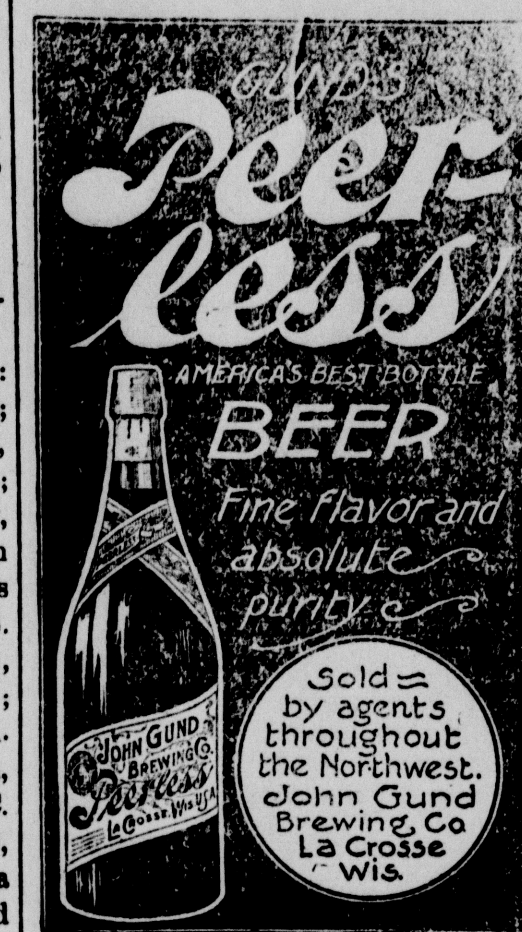
Excursion tickets on sale every day until Nov. 1; but on July 12, special rate \$13.00; July 19, for "Minnesota day, July 20" special rate of \$11.00; for the round trip; and on August 20, 21, and 27, special rate of \$13.00 for the round trip will be in effect. Rates apply from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Other dates when special rates are in effect will be announced from time to time.

For rates, information and illustrated pamphlet of the Great Fair call on or address City Ticket Agents, 413 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis. 395 Robert St., Cor. 6th, St. Paul.

Or T. W. Teasdale, Gen. Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. 3

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.



GEO. E. GARDNER,
Resident Manager,
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURE.	PRICE.
1	Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
16	Whooping-Cough.	.25
17	Nervous Debility.	1.00
18	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
19	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLOWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.



"Money Makes the Mare Go."

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. EBR.

RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write to
ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.

Save this Advertisement.

Aitkin, Minn.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,
Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

30 DAYS

AT THE

SCANDIA SHOE STORE!

Everybody is Invited to Attend the Scandia Shoe Store.

Our Ladies' Great Shoe Sale.

We will put on sale for the next 30 days a line of Ladies Odd Shoes of the very best makes to be turned into CASH. We will mention only a few of the many bargains:

Ladies hand-turned kid, button, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$4.50, now **\$1.50**

Ladies hand turned Vici Kid, button, plain toes, sizes 2½ to 4, worth \$3.50, now **1.25**

Ladies button, plain toes, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$3.00, now **1.00**

Ladies hand turned, oxford sizes, 2½ to 3½, worth \$3.25, \$3, \$2.50 **90c**

And we have a big lot of Ladies Fine Shoes, solid leather, for **\$1.25**

Misses Shoes from 75c to \$1.65. Children's Shoes, from 60c to \$1.00.

We have a full Line of Men's, Boys and Youth's Shoes at the lowest possible prices.

Remember these are FIRST CLASS goods made of good leather, which you can buy cheaper than a poor shoe at other places, which are made of poor leather and paper. Please call and examine our shoes.

CASH SALES ONLY.

We do good Repairing Cheap and we use only the best kind of leather. Remember the place,

Scandia Shoe Store.

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BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
With which is connected a department for Little Boys.
Terms Moderate. For Catalogue, Apply to
SISTER DIRECTRESS.



The Effect of Hot Weather
on the babies is something disastrous. Cholera infantum, cholera morbus, itching rash, hives, prickly heat, and possibly measles, chicken pox, etc., make it hard for parents to keep life in the little one. We have the best remedies for all infantile diseases, and have the purest drugs and medicines for the compounding of physicians' prescriptions.

Yours Truly,
McFADDEN DRUG CO.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Crow Wing
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 11, 1908.
The matter of the Estate of Andrew J. Adney Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Emma Adney of said county.
It is ordered, that all claims and demands of persons against said estate be presented to the Court, for examination and allowance, at a Probate Office in the Court House on the following days, viz: on the first Monday of each month, commencing on Monday the 1st day of August 1908 and for six months thereafter.
It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to the satisfaction of the court, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.
Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing in order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the "Brainerd Dispatch," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.
Dated at Brainerd the 11th day of July A. D. 1908.
By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.
P. J. MURPHY,
Attorney for Administratrix.

Brainerd & Northern
MINNESOTA RY.
TIME CARD.
Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.
GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.
No. 100.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....10:30
No. 101.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....9:45
No. 102.....lv-Pine River-ar.....8:58
No. 103.....lv-Backus-ar.....8:28
No. 104.....lv-Leith-ar.....8:05
No. 105.....ar-Walker-lv.....7:40
E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Just What You Want.
An artistic booklet entitled "Summer Outings," published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along south shore of Lake Erie, so fine list of country homes open to country boarders, sent to any address on application to J. Y. Calahan, gen. Agent, 111 Adams street Chicago.
Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.
Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.
Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Burlington
Route
NEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul
AND
Minneapolis
TO
CHICAGO.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Baby's Coming
means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why childbirth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone. The name of this wonderful preparation is **Mother's Friend.**
It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension, gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians.
\$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
FREE BOOKS containing invaluable information for all women, will be sent to any address upon application to The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.
A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000
Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000
Surplus, - - - - \$30,000
Business accounts invited.

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DENTIST.
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BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
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Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
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Brainerd, Minn.

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Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

TO FEED PRISONERS.

UNCLE SAM TO TAKE CARE OF CAPTIVES AT SANTIAGO.

Arrangements Under Way to Furnish Supplies to the Suffering Inhabitants of the Besieged City—Spanish Prisoners to Be Eventually Brought to This Country.
The problem of feeding the people of Santiago and the prisoners taken there, in addition to the United States troops under Shafter, was discussed at a long conference the other afternoon between Secretary Alger, Quartermaster General Ludington and Commissary General Eagan. It is a very serious matter and cannot be adequately adjusted until the war department has been acquainted with the conditions that will exist after the town has been taken. General Shafter took with him supplies for six months for about 30,000 men and animals. These, it is estimated, will last the United States troops and their Cuban allies, the needy people of Santiago and the Spanish army defending the place for three months, so that there is no fear for the present of any lack of subsistence. The supplies that accompanied General Shafter were intended for use in the Porto Rico as well as the Santiago campaign, and for that reason it is intended to send additional supplies to Santiago, so that those now in the possession of the American forces will not be depleted. Arrangements for sending a great quantity of foodstuffs to Santiago are being made by the commissary general and the quartermaster general. The administration does not propose to let the people of Santiago suffer after the city is in possession of the American army.

The military authorities believe that the suffering people of the besieged city have heard the stories about the abundance of food supplies in the possession of the invaders and anticipate a friendly reception for Shafter's troops from a great many of the residents. It was said at the war department that the Spanish forces might find greater difficulty in holding Santiago through the desire of the people to have the Americans, with their unlimited store of provisions, gain a quick victory and expedite the distribution of the rations.

The reports that many refugees have taken the risk of getting through the Spanish lines to the American position in the hope of obtaining food have convinced army officers that the news is spreading in Santiago that the terrible Yankees are not so terrible after all, but have wagon loads of good things to eat, which they intend to give to the needy in the city. It would not surprise officials in Washington if riots began in Santiago over a failure of the Spanish forces to surrender or capitulate within a reasonable time.

The administration believes that Shafter will capture nearly all the enemy's forces now in Santiago. The question of what disposition shall be made of this great number of prisoners has been bothering the president and Secretary Alger for some time, but they hope to reach a definite decision soon as to the location of a great military prison. It is not intended to leave the prisoners in Santiago. They will be transported to the United States as rapidly as possible in order to relieve the government troops in Cuba of the necessity of guarding them.

The administration has not receded from its decision to allow the Cuban allies to hold Santiago after the campaign there is over, so that General Shafter's corps can participate in the Porto Rico programme. United States troops will, however, be garrisoned at Santiago until the last of the prisoners has been sent to this country. The war department officials have four places in view, any one of which would be an excellent location for a military prison. They say that a storm of protest would probably come from the people of the localities in question if publicity were given to the fact that they are under consideration. It is intended to select one of these places and proceed to erect the necessary buildings there despite objections. There will be no reconsideration after the decision has been made.—New York Sun.

Duties of a Landsman in the Navy.
An up town drug clerk in New Orleans desired to enlist in the United States navy. He was an efficient drug-gist, but he strenuously disliked being in undignified haste over anything. In fact, his disposition to take everything slowly and in the most dignified manner had seriously stood in the way of his advancement even in his own particular calling, and it was partly for this reason that he desired to join the navy.
"In what capacity do you wish to enlist?" asked the recruiting officer very briskly.
"As a druggist, sir," replied the applicant.
"Can't do it. We'll have to ship you as a landsman."

"What does a landsman have to do?" questioned the applicant doubtfully.
"Anything he's told, and do it—d—quick too."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It's an Ill Wind, Etc.
Well, war brings its benefits. All our visiting relatives have enlisted in the army, and the government is feeding them.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Voice of the Hour.
The time is past for critics
To display their knowledge rare;
They can't do all the talking;
Turn about is only fair.
Their efforts so untiring
Seem conspicuously weak
When somebody pulls the lever
And the guns begin to speak.

The orator who struggles
To make destiny stand back
Finds his audience deserting;
He has somehow lost the knack
Of riveting attention
By his methods suave and sleek,
For the whole world stops to listen
When the guns begin to speak.
—Washington Star.

THE OPPOSING FORCES.
Strength of American and Spanish Troops in the Caney Fight.
The following is a list of the opposing forces at Santiago, some of whom were engaged in the recent fight at Caney:

AMERICAN TROOPS.
FIRST DIVISION.
First Brigade, Brigadier General J. F. Kent commanding—
Sixth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Sixteenth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. Vol.....1,000
Second Brigade, General J. C. Bates commanding—
Second Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Tenth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Third Brigade—
Ninth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Thirteenth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Twenty-fourth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
SECOND DIVISION.
First Brigade, General J. J. Van Horn—
Eighth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Twenty-second Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Second Massachusetts Volunteers.....1,000
Second Brigade—
First Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Fourth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Twenty-fifth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Third Brigade, General A. R. Chaffee—
Seventh Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Twelfth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Seventeenth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
THIRD DIVISION.
First Brigade, General H. S. Hawkins commanding—
Third Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
Twentieth Regiment, U. S. A.....1,000
CAVALRY DIVISION.
Major General Joseph Wheeler commanding, with General S. B. M. Young attached. The force is dismounted—
First U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops.....400
Third U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops.....400
Sixth U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops.....400
Ninth U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops.....400
Tenth U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops.....400
ARTILLERY.
Batteries E and K, First Light Artillery, U. S. A.....150
Batteries A and F, Second Light Artillery, U. S. A.....150
Batteries G and H, Fourth Heavy Artillery, U. S. A.....150
22,450

SPANISH TROOPS.
General Linarez, commanding; headquarters, Santiago de Cuba.
First Brigade, General Vara de Rey—
Battalion Constitution, No. 9.....800
Battalion Escudra, Santa Catalina.....800
Battalion Toledo, No. 35.....800
Battalion Asia, No. 55.....800
Battalion Cuba, Second, No. 22.....800
Second Brigade, General Toral—
First Battalion, Simancas, No. 4.....800
Second Battalion, Simancas.....800
Battalion Principe, No. 5.....800
Battalion Talavera, Peninsular, No. 4.....800
Battalion Leon, No. 32.....800
Attached to Division—
Battalion Cordoba, No. 10.....800
Battalion Porto Rico, Provisional, No. 3.....800
Battalion San Fernando, No. 11.....800
First Squadron Rey.....75
Second Squadron Rey.....75
Fourth Squadron Rey.....75
Sixth Battery, Fourth Mountain Artillery.....100
First Transport Company.....100
Eighth Transport Company.....100
First Squadron, Guardia Civil.....75
Three companies, First Battalion, Third Regiment, sappers and miners.....800
First Section, First Company, Telegraph Battalion.....50
Fifth Company, Telegraph Battalion.....100
10,650
—New York Journal.

THE CINCINNATI'S MEN.
Chaplain Chidwick Has Nothing but Praise for Their Bravery.
The Rev. Father John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor and is now chaplain of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, was recently visiting in New York on a short leave of absence. When seen the other morning, Father Chidwick spoke of the bombardment of Matanzas, the only important engagement in which the Cincinnati has participated.
"It was a new experience for me, as it was for most of the officers and the crew," said he. "We did not go into action at first, but stood off while the New York sent screaming shells into the enemy's earthworks. I never saw men so wildly anxious for anything as were the crew of the Cincinnati to get into the fight. When the order for them to go into action came from the flagship, the men acted like boys. They fairly hugged one another. The story of the bombardment is too old to need repetition. Every one has heard how the boys on our ship fired so rapidly that the vessel seemed a continual sheet of flame. This is no exaggeration. The roar of our guns was like incessant thunder. The post of a chaplain in an engagement is in the sick bay, but it is only optional. He may, if he wishes, go on deck or among the men to encourage them."

"The sailors of the Cincinnati are a fine lot, all patriotic, all enthusiastic. They hold the next place in my heart to the crew of the Maine. The watchword 'Remember the Maine' is a potent admonition to the jacksies down in Cuba. It shares a place with their religion, and it makes them fight like fends."—New York Sun.

A Projectile Dodger.
It is said that Cervera is a skillful guitar player, so he has probably had more or less experience in dodging projectiles, such as water pitchers and old shoes, hurled from upper windows.—Cleveland Leader.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.
Prominent negroes are endeavoring to have provision made for the enlistment of 25,000 volunteers.

Two secret agents penetrated the lines of General Linarez' army and obtained valuable information for General Shafter.

Red Cross flags have been placed on many buildings in Santiago. Officers believe the enemy are using the Geneva cross to protect their defenses.

Secretary Gage announced that the war loan has been oversubscribed three times. Allotments of \$40,000,000 of \$500 and less have already been made.

General Augusti offered to surrender Manila to the German admiral, a Berlin dispatch reported, but the admiral rejected the offer in view of the American blockade.

General Repair Shop
T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.
Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.
Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.
We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.
6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

For **Foley's Honey and Tar** TAKE....
Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, La Grippe, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption,
IT IS THE GREAT THROAT AND LUNG REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the **Grocery Line**
Call on **P. M. LAGERQUIST.**
We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up to Date."
Staple and Fancy Groceries
* FLOUR AND FEED. *
Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

C. B. WHITE,
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
Guns and Ammunition. Sporting Goods. Shop and Wagon Work Promptly Attended to.
Builder's Hardware. Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Nails, Glass, Paper, Oils, Paint, Varnishes, Brushes.
CONTRACTING and BUILDING
Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.
I. U. WHITE, Manager. Walker Block, Laurel Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH To BUTTE SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE
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Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD—BRAINERD.
EAST BOUND: Arrive. Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express.....1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express.....3:10 a. m. 3:30 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight.....10:15 a. m. 11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight.....8:25 p. m. 9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND:
No. 5, Fargo Express.....1:20 p. m. 1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail.....4:35 p. m. 5:35 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight.....4:00 p. m. 5:10 p. m.
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.
L. F. & D. BRANCH
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....5:30 p. m. 6:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....Daily Except Sunday.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

THE FROZEN DEEP

A NOVEL BY
WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(CONTINUED.)

"I can't tell you," he said. "I can't get the wash of the sea out of my ears. I can't get the shining stars all night, and the burning sun all day, out of my brain. When was I wrecked? When was I first adrift in the boat? When did I get the tiller in my hand and fight against hunger and sleep? When did the gnawing in my breast, and the burning in my head, first begin? I have lost all reckoning of it; I can't think; I can't sleep; I can't get the wash of the sea out of my ears. What are you bawling me with questions for? Let me eat!"

Even the sailors pitied him. The sailors asked leave of their officer to add a little drink to his meal.

"We've got a drop of grog with us, sir, in a bottle. May we give it to him?"

"Certainly." He took the bottle fiercely, as he had taken the food—drank a little—stopped—and considered with himself again. He held up the bottle to the light, and, marking how much liquor it contained, carefully drank half of it only. This done, he put the bottle in his wallet, along with the food.

"Are you saving it up for another time?" said Stevenson.

"I'm saving it up," the man answered. "Never mind what for."

He looked round the boat-house as he made that reply, and noticed Mrs. Crayford for the first time.

"A woman among you?" he said. "Is she English? Is she young? Let me look closer at her?"

He advanced a few steps toward the table. "Don't be afraid, Mrs. Crayford," said Stevenson.

"I'm not afraid," Mrs. Crayford replied. "He frightened me at first—he interests me now. Let him speak to me if he wishes it."

He never spoke. He stood, in dead silence, looking long and anxiously at the beautiful English woman.

"Well?" said Stevenson.

He shook his head sadly, and drew back again with a heavy sigh. "No!" he said to himself; "that's not her face. Not found yet."

Mrs. Crayford's interest was strongly excited. She ventured to speak to him. "Who is it you want to find?" she asked. "Your wife?"

He shook his head again.

"Who then? What is she like?" He answered that question in words. His hoarse, hollow voice softened little by little into sorrowful and gentle tones.

"Young," he said; "with a fair, sad face—with kind, tender eyes—with a soft clear voice. Young, and loving and merciful. I keep her face in my mind, though I can keep nothing else. I must wander, wander, wander—restless, sleepless, homeless—till I find her! Over the ice and over the snow; tossing on the sea, tramping over the land; awake all night, awake all day; wander, wander, wander till I find her."

He waved his hand with a gesture of farewell, and turned wearily to go out. At the same moment, Crayford opened the yard door.

"I think you had better come to 'Clara,'" he began—and checked himself, noticing the stranger. "Who is that?"

The shipwrecked man, hearing another voice in the room, looked round slowly over his shoulder. Struck by his appearance, Crayford advanced a little nearer to him. Mrs. Crayford spoke to her husband as he passed her. "It's only a poor mad creature, William," she whispered; "shipwrecked and starving."

"Mad!" Crayford repeated, approaching nearer and nearer to the man. "Am I in my right senses?" He suddenly sprang on the out-cast, and seized him by the throat. "Richard Wardour!" he cried, in a voice of fury. "Alive! Alive to answer for Frank!" The man struggled. Crayford held him.

"Where is Frank?" he said. "You villain, where is Frank?"

The man resisted no longer. He repeated vacantly—"Villain?" and "Where is Frank?"

As the name escaped his lips, Clara appeared at the open yard door, and hurried into the room.

"I heard Richard's name!" she said. "I heard Frank's name!" What does it mean?"

At the sound of her voice the out-cast renewed the struggle to free himself, with a sudden frenzy of strength which Crayford was not able to resist. He broke away before the sailors could come to their officer's assistance. Half way down the length of the room he and Clara met one another face to face. A new light sparkled in the poor wretch's eyes; a cry of recognition burst from his lips. He flung one hand up wildly in the air. "Found!" he shouted, and rushed out to the beach before any of the men present could stop him.

Mrs. Crayford put her arms round Clara and held her up. She had not made a movement; she had not spoken a word. The sight of Wardour's face had petrified her.

The minutes passed, and there rose a sudden burst of cheering from the sailors on the beach, near the spot where the fishermen's boats were drawn up. Every man left his work.

Every man waved his cap in the air. The passengers, near at hand, caught the infection of enthusiasm, and joined the crew. A moment more, and Richard Wardour appeared again in the doorway, carrying a man in his arms. He staggered, breathless with the effort that he was making, to the place where Clara stood, held up in Mrs. Crayford's arms.

"Saved, Clara!" he cried. "Saved for you!"

He released the man, and placed him in Clara's arms. Frank! Footsore and weary, but living! Saved—saved for her! "Now, Clara," cried Mrs. Crayford, "which of us is right? I, who believed in the mercy of God—or you, who believed in a dream?"

She never answered; she clung to Frank in speechless ecstasy. She never even looked at the man who had preserved him—in the first absorbing joy of seeing her lover alive. Step by step, slower and slower, Richard Wardour drew back and left them by themselves.

"I may rest now," he said faintly. "I may sleep at last. The task is done. The struggle is over."

His last reserves of strength had been given to Frank. He stopped, he staggered, his hands wavered feebly in search of support. But for one faithful friend he would have fallen. Crayford caught him. Crayford laid his old comrade gently on some sails strewn in a corner, and pillowed Wardour's weary head on his own breast. The tears streamed over his face. "Richard! Dear Richard!" he said. "Remember—and forgive me."

Richard neither heeded nor heard him. His dim eyes still looked across the room at Clara and Frank.

"I have made her happy!" he murmured. "I may lay down my weary head now on the mother earth that hushes all her children to rest at last. Sink, heart! sink, sink to rest! Oh, look at them!" he said to Crayford, with a burst of grief. "They have forgotten me already."

It was true! The interest was all with the two lovers. Frank was young, and handsome, and popular. Officers, passengers, and sailors, they all crowded round Frank. They all forgot the martyred man who had saved him—the man who was dying in Crayford's arms.

Crayford tried once more to attract his attention—to win his recognition while there was yet time.

"Richard, speak to me! Speak to your old friend!"

He looked round; he vacantly repeated Crayford's last word.

"Friend?" he said. "My eyes are dim, friend; my mind is dull. I have lost all memories but the memory of her. Dead thoughts—all dead thoughts but that one! And yet you look at me kindly! Why has your face gone down with the wreck of all the rest?"

He paused. His face changed; his thoughts drifted back from present to past. He looked at Crayford vacantly; lost in the terrible remembrances that were rising in him, as the shadows rise with the coming night.

"Hark ye, friend!" he whispered. "Never let Frank know it. There was a time when the fiend within me hungered for his life. I had my hands on the boat. I heard the voice of the Tempter speaking to me: 'Launch it, and leave him to die!' I waited, with my hands on the boat and my eyes on the place where he slept. 'Leave him! leave him!' the voice whispered. 'Love him!' the lad's voice answered, moaning and murmuring in his sleep. 'Love him, Clara, for helping me.' I heard the morning wind come up in the silence over the great deep. Far and near, I heard the groaning of the floating ice, floating, floating, to the clear water and the balmy air. And the wicked voice floated away with it—away, away, away, forever! 'Love him! love him, Clara, for helping me.' No wind could float that away. 'Love him, Clara!'"

His voice sank into silence; his head dropped on Crayford's breast. Frank saw it. Frank struggled up on his bleeding feet, and parted the friendly throng round him. Frank had not forgotten the man who had saved him.

"Let me go to him!" he cried. "I must, and will, go to him! Clara, come with me."

Clara and Stevenson supported him between them. He fell on his knees at Wardour's side; he put his hand on Wardour's bosom. "Richard!"

The weary eyes opened again. The sinking voice was heard feebly once more.

And poor Frank. I didn't forget you, Frank, when I came here to beg. I remembered you, lying down outside in the shadows of the boats. I saved you your share of the food and drink. Too weak to get at it now! A little rest, Frank! I shall soon be strong enough to carry you down to the ship."

The end was near. They all saw it now. The men reverently uncovered their heads in the presence of Death. In an agony of despair, Frank appealed to the friends round him.

"Get something to strengthen him, for God's sake! Oh, men! men! I should never have been here but for him! He has given all his strength to

my weakness; and now, see how strong I am, and how weak he is! Clara! I held by his arm all over the ice and snow. He kept watch when I was senseless in the open boat. His hand dragged me out of the waves, when we were wrecked. Speak to him, Clara! speak to him." His voice failed him, and his head dropped on Wardour's breast.

She spoke, as well as her tears would let her. "Richard! have you forgotten me?"

He rallied at the sound of that beloved voice. He looked up at her, as she knelt at his head.

"Forgotten you?" Still looking at her, he lifted his hand with an effort, and laid it on Frank. "Should I have been strong enough to save him, if I could have forgotten you?" He waited a moment, and turned his face feebly toward Crayford. "Stay!" he said. "Some one was here and spoke to me."

A faint light of recognition glimmered in his eyes. "Ah, Crayford! I recollect now. Dear Crayford! Come nearer! My mind clears; but my eyes grow dim. You will remember me kindly for Frank's sake? Poor Frank! why does he hide his face? Is he crying? Nearer, Clara—I want to look my last at you. My sister Clara! Kiss me, sister, kiss me before I die!"

She stooped and kissed his forehead. A faint smile trembled on his lips. It passed away; and stillness possessed the face—the stillness of Death.

Crayford's voice was heard in the silence.

"The loss is ours," he said. "The gain is his. He has won the greatest of all conquests—the conquest of himself. And he has died in the moment of victory. Not one of us here but may live to envy his glorious death."

The distant report of a gun came from the ship in the offing, and signalled the return to England and to home.

THE END.

ENGLAND'S GARDEN.

The little Isle of Wight, which is called the garden of England, has one of the highest ladies of the land as its governor, inasmuch as Princess Beatrice, daughter of the Queen of England, is the resident governor and takes as much interest in the affairs of the tiny domain as any man ever has who occupied the same position.

Women rule in the land. The station is kept by a woman—Whippingham station—and it is the boast of the capable elderly stationmistress that no man helps her sell tickets or care for the tiny and picturesque station. From the station a charming country road winds along a mile to the royal village of Whippingham which is rustic but well-kept and within the Osborne domain. The postoffice is very quaint with its thatched Gothic roof and whatever letters are waiting to be called for are shown in the window like merchandise. A woman presides over this and to another woman is intrusted the care of the village church.

The chapel contains a royal pew, for when the queen is at Osborne she always attends church. Opposite her pew is the marble memorial to Princess Beatrice's husband. Whippingham enjoys the distinction of being the only parish church at which the marriage of a child of the reigning monarch has taken place.

Very interesting are the queen's almshouses, a long row of cottages, connected into a rambling building covered with ivy, picturesque and pretty. Here live the widows of the Osborne estate and several old couples whose days of toil are ended. One particularly bright couple are Mr. and Mrs. Jackman—the having driven a plow before the estate was purchased by the queen and having passed into her service along with the property.

A marvelous needle. Among the many treasures owned by the queen is a wonderful needle made for her in Buckinghamshire. The needle is a miniature of the Roman column of Trajan, but instead of the exploits of Roman emperors, scenes in the life of Her Majesty are depicted. One shows the queen when a young girl at Tunbridge Wells, another scene is the coronation at Westminster, while a third shows the royal marriage with the prince consort. The figures in all these scenes can only be made out plainly by the aid of a magnifying glass. The needle can also be opened, and it contains several others, all of the same form, and all are adorned with miniature figures in relief.

Words in the English Language. It is quite unnecessary for any writer to interlard his work with foreign words or phrases. There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined. One can easily understand foreigners borrowing from English, but it seems inexcusable for English writers to burden their works with words taken from languages with a much smaller number of words than are to be found in our dictionaries.

A Singular Barometer. A curious barometer is said to be used by the remnant of the Araucanian race, which inhabits the southernmost part of Chile. It consists of the cast-off shell of a crab. The dead shell is white in fair, dry weather; but, indicating the approach of a moist atmosphere by the appearance of small red spots; as the moisture in the air increases it becomes entirely red, and remains so throughout the rainy season.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Mistaken Patriotism—The Best Soldiers—The First Shock of Battle—Lost Five Sons in Battle and Got a Letter of Sympathy from President Lincoln.

..pains the National Air.

Serenely, yet with fervor,
Raise now your manly voices;
Our own brave land rejoices
To hear the battle song.
With patriotic ardor,
Devoted to our nation,
We'll die for her salvation,
A band of warriors strong.

Chorus.

Soldiers brave! Our country
Calls us to the strife;
Faithfully to serve her,
To conquer—or to die!

The sword let us brandish
Before the slaves are frightened,
In cowardice blighted,
They dare not face the battle!
In the smoke of battle
Their forces shall be scattered,
And by our valor shattered
They'll find a bloody grave!

Chorus—Soldiers brave, etc.

The sound of the trumpet
Echoes from the borders,
The country's anxious warden
Thrill at the cannon's roar,
Mars, the God of Battles,
Calls on warfare glorious,
Our hosts shall be victorious,
Spain, for evermore!

Mistaken Patriotism.

A poor widow, who had been an invalid for eleven years, was entirely dependent upon her only son for support. All the home they had was a plain boarding-house, but the son was kind and attentive, and every night he hurried from his work to the little room where she waited for him, and his sure return, with the little comforts he brought her, was the reward of her lonely days.

One evening he came late. The front door opened and shut softly. His step lagged on the stairs. He lingered in the entry. The mother gave one glance at his face as he entered the room, and her own turned white.

"Jack, after what you said this morning, I think you have enlisted!" she said.

He made no answer, but covered his face with his hands.

The sick woman turned and leaned against the wall. She did not reply. She did not say, "Who will take care of me?" Her silence was enough.

"All the other fellows are going," urged the young man. "I thought I ought to go."

"They are not situated as you are," replied the invalid, faintly.

"But they will call me a coward," said the boy, passionately.

The same night he was examined and passed by the regimental surgeon. The next day the dependent mother was alone—the great wave of the war excitement had caught her young breadwinner, and made him a recruit.

Whether the decision of this misguided boy placed his freedom beyond recall we do not know; but we do know that by his act he sacrificed more than he had any right to sacrifice. Under the present call for troops no more than 5 per cent of the able-bodied men of the country can be accepted, and of these there are at least four classes always ineligible. Even the terrible conscription of 1863 exempted all who were the sole dependence of relatives at home. No only son of a dependent mother, no only son of infirm parents, no only brother of orphaned children, and no father of a motherless young family was required to show his patriotism in any other way than by fidelity to his domestic duty.

Posted over the regimental bulletin boards at Camp Townsend, New York, is this notice:

"No person should volunteer whose absence from home for two years would bring misery and distress on any one dependent upon him."

And the examining surgeons are expected to question every would-be recruit in regard to this particular. Such consideration may not have force at all recruiting stations; but no foolish dread of being called a "coward" should make it necessary for any young man to be so questioned.

It is patriotic to "Strike for your altars and your fires," but the son, or brother, or father whose duty calls him to stay by them is doing this, and doing it as nobly as one who volunteers for the war because "all the other fellows are going."

It is conceivable that the sudden and swift demands of public defense might oblige every man for his country's sake to leave his sick and helpless ones, and "let the dead bury the dead." But that time is not yet. Meanwhile let it be known that the millions unneeded in the field who stay to discharge the sacred ministries of home, and ply the industries never so necessary as in time of war, are in every sense as truly patriots as the fighters in the ranks.—Youth's Companion.

The Best Soldiers.

It is generally supposed that desperadoes—men at war with society, and with whom society is at war—make the best soldiers; but this is an error. According to the testimony of all experienced officers, men of bad character, however brave, physically, are a curse to any army. Such men are generally the prime movers of insubordination and mutiny, and, if there is any treason at work, are pretty sure to be at the bottom of it.

Moral courage is as essential in military as in civil life, and it is not an attribute of the depraved and vicious. He who goes to battle with a clear conscience, confident in the justice of the cause for which he risks his life, and

believing that God is on his side, is the only true hero. He is not bloodthirsty, he is not under the domination of a sanguinary and brutal instinct. But he is enthusiastic where ardor is required, calm and collected in emergencies, and can bear up cheerfully against reverses, hardships and privations, under which the desperado would "wilt down," or desert.

What but moral courage, born of integrity of purpose and confidence in heaven, sustained the ragged, half-starved, ill-paid soldiers of a bankrupt republic, in their desperate struggle with the well-appointed legions of the enemy, during the darkest hours of the American revolution? The ice-obstructed Delaware had not been crossed, the battles of Trenton and Princeton had never been fought and won, the horrors of the winter bivouac at Valley Forge had never been endured, the inestimable blessing of our national independence had never been attained but for the moral courage and fortitude of good and true men, at peace with God and their own consciences.

Rowdies and desperadoes never achieve such exploits, or submit patiently to such hardships, as have made the heroes of '76 immortal in history. It may be set down as an axiom that bad men never make good soldiers.

The First Shock of Battle.

Men even of the strongest nerves and the most undoubted pluck do not feel quite comfortable when, for the first time, under fire. It is no dishonor to his manhood if the heart of the young soldier beats "double quick" in his maiden battle. This feeling soon wears off.

During the war in the Crimea the men in the allied army were often heard speculating, on the eve of a conflict, upon the probability of obtaining certain articles of clothing, of which they stood in need, from the bodies of the Russians they expected to slay.

They never seemed to take into consideration their own chances of being knocked over and stripped by the Russians. The cool and systematic manner in which they provided themselves with foot gear is worthy of note.

When a French or English soldier, on the lookout for "unconsidered trifles" after a battle, descried on the field a corpse of the enemy whose boots seemed likely to suit him, down he lay on his back, and putting his soles against those of the dead man, ascertained by that mode of measurement whether the articles were near enough to a fit to be worth the trouble of removal.—Ex.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Well Worth Seeing

"Mister," said Mr. Anderson Mike, as he made his way up to the recruiting office, "I want to enlist."

"But this isn't a life of absolute ease."

"I don't care. A feller outside was telling me about how they're going to play smash with earthworks, an' breastworks, an' fireworks, an' I'm willing to run some risk for the sake of seein' all them different kinds o' works in trouble."—Truth.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Too Full for Utterance.

"When I proposed she could not say a word in reply," said Spikes to his friend Spokes.

"Her heart was too full for utterance, I suppose."

"No; it was her mouth which was too full. I proposed at the dinner table."—Stray Stories.

Query.

She—I learn from other people's mistakes. He—Well, I made one when I married you. What do you learn from that?—Truth.

Another Lie Told.

Antonie Macaroni—"Pe-a-nutta politics, is it? And-a they say the Italino man's notta cutta fee in municipal affairs?"

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Satisfied.

"If your boy doesn't reform, Robinson, you won't be able to keep him out of jail when he grows up."

"If he doesn't reform, old fellow, I won't want to keep him out."—Truth.

A woman can sharpen a pencil about as quick as a man can thread a needle.

Death Rate in Battle.

Of the fifteen decisive battles of the world the average death rate in the last five of them (of which alone reliable statistics are preserved) was about 25 per cent, ranging from 20 per cent, the British loss at Saratoga, to 47 per cent, the loss of the Swedes at Pultowa. Of other great battles it is difficult to fix the average death rate, though it may be estimated at about 20 per cent. The rates range from 0.9 (the German loss at Sedan in September, 1890,) to 50 per cent, the British loss at Bloody Albuera. As a matter of fact, things stand very much as they used to do, save that the slaughter, when it does occur, always comes more quickly. A great battle in which the quick-firing guns can be brought into effective use will probably increase the death rate largely, but that remains to be proved. General statistics prove that since the Trojan war, 3,000 years ago, not a single year has elapsed in which some war has not caused the killing of a large number of men; while it is calculated that all the world's wars are responsible for the death of 14,000,000,000 of human beings.

American Fruit.

The action of the German government in shutting out American fruit from their markets comes as a rather unpleasant surprise to the American fruit growers, who had hoped, from a foreign demand, to realize better prices for their products. The reason for this action is not clearly understood, but is, according to all accounts, one that is not chargeable to the quality of the fruit or its condition. The loss will be keenly felt by the poorer Germans, as American fruit, especially apples, had been since their introduction steadily growing in favor. The United States as a fruit-growing country has scarcely an equal in the world. Its wide range of climate, its variation in soil, and the skill with which its fruit-growers handle their orchards and gardens, makes it of immense value in a commercial sense. If Germany does not want our fruits, there are plenty of other countries that do, and it is scarcely worth while for our farmers and fruit-growers to borrow very much trouble about markets.

A man looks once at a girl's face; a woman looks twice at her dress.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Man.

First Sweet Young Thing—Hasn't he lovely eyes?

Second Sweet Young Thing—Yes; but he drinks awfully.

First Sweet Young Thing—But isn't his moustache too sweet for anything?

Second Sweet Young Thing—It is pretty, certainly; but they say he is such a terrible gambler.

First Sweet Young Thing—What a charming smile he has?

Second Sweet Young Thing—But he is so shockingly immoral.

First Sweet Young Thing—O, well, dear, you can't have everything in a man, can you?—Ally Sloper.

Try Allen's Foot-Powder.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet, it tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Wrong James.

Billy the Slugger—Here, take this book back. You cheated me, see?

Bookseller—Cheated you? The price is plainly marked. I'll show you the catalogue if you think you paid too much for it.

Billy the Slugger—I don't care to see no catalogue. It's a story about a lot of Boston guys, by Henry James. When I bought it I thought Jessie had wrote it.—Chicago News.

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THE

A STARTLED MOTHER.
From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.
While busy at work in her home Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.
Turning quickly she saw a four-year-old daughter, Beatrice, the child who had been on the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The mother's own words. She said:
"On the 28th of Sept. 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
"Every day in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice, who was creeping toward me. She had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fireside and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come home and made up her mind to go to me, so her story, 'My Mamma made me walk,' which she tells to everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

A Very Sad Case.
"Did you hear the latest?" asked a Denver man of his best girl.
"No. Something startling?"
"Not so very. That girl who sat right in front of us at the theater the night has committed suicide."
"What was the cause?"
"She couldn't keep up her dues in the Don't Worry Club."—Denver Times.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Only Incidentally.
Crusty Party (turning his head)—Did you wish to see me, sir?
Man With Bill (inspecting him critically)—No, sir; I can't say I do. I merely want to see if I can collect this little amount.—Chicago Tribune.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Read the Advertisements.
You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. B. L. All druggists.

His Soliloquy.
Bennie (whose baby sister has lately arrived, dejectedly)—Mamma always said before baby came, I's the apple of her eye; but now I s'pose I'm only just the core.—Judge.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

It is said that gold is so malleable that it can be beaten as thin as the lam in a railway sandwich.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures windcolic. See a bottle.

The less honor a man has the more sensitive he is on the subject.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with headache, dizziness, pains in the shoulders and back. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:
"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

BRAVE HOBSON IS EXCHANGED

THE ARMY AND NAVY GREET THE EIGHT HEROES WITH WILD ACCLAIM.

The Naval Constructor and His Men on Being Released by the Spaniards Are Given One of the Most Tamulous Overtures That Ever Heroes Received—Lieut. Hobson Describes His Experience While Sinking the Merrimac and Tells How He Fared as a Captive.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, Before Santiago, Wednesday, by the Dispatch Boat Golden Rod, to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7.—Equalled only by the demonstration of joy at Cervera's defeat was the magnificent welcome extended by the American forces to-day to Richmond Pearson Hobson and his men.

No noble band of heroes could have been more overwhelmed by the enthusiasm of their comrades than were the brave men of the Merrimac's crew. Heroes all, they were received back among their comrades amid great rejoicing. Bands played, from countless points the stars and stripes

was most affecting. The American admiral, who had at once been struck by the boldness of Hobson's plan when the assistant naval constructor first proposed to sink the Merrimac, displayed a father's interest in the returning hero. He fairly embraced Hobson, giving him a welcome the sincerity and pleasure of which could not be mistaken. Hardly less delighted over Hobson's safe return were Capt. Chadwick and his officers.

Tells of His Imprisonment.
After he had been showered with congratulations and compliments by the men on the flagship, I asked Mr. Hobson about his experience on the Merrimac and while he was a Spanish prisoner.

"I must be excused from speaking about the Merrimac for the present," he replied. "I must, of course, first make my official report to Admiral Sampson. But really," Hobson added modestly, "what we did was not much of a feat."

"Were you surprised at your reception by Admiral Cervera?" I asked.

"Well," was the reply, "the Spanish admiral complimented me on the effort we had made. Cervera was kind to all of us. He seemed to think he could not do too much for us."

I asked Mr. Hobson about the confinement of himself and his men in Morro, and inquired particularly as to whether they were alarmed during the bombardments of Santiago's defenses by the American fleet.

"We were confined in Morro castle but four days," Mr. Hobson replied. "During that time we were not disturbed in any way. In fact, at no time were we in danger, because it happened that the fleet did all of its bombarding either before

from the shore. I made her out to be a picket boat. She ran close up, under the stern of the Merrimac and fired several shots from what seemed to be 3-pounder guns. The Merrimac rudder was carried away by this fire. That is why the collier was not sunk across the channel.

"We did not discover the loss of the rudder until Murphy cast anchor. We then found that the Merrimac would not answer to the helm and was compelled to make the best of the situation. The run up the channel was very exciting. The picket boat had given the alarm, and in a moment the guns of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and of the shore batteries were turned upon us. Submarine mines and torpedoes were exploded all about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did no damage, although we could hear rumbling and could feel the ship tremble.

"We were running without lights and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction. When the ship was in the desired position and we found that the rudder was gone, I called the men on deck. While they were launching the catamaran, I

Touched Off the Explosion.
"At the same moment, two torpedoes, fired by the Reina Mercedes, struck the Merrimac amidships. I cannot say whether our own explosives or the Spanish torpedoes did the work, but the Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder.

"As she settled down, we scrambled overboard and cut away the catamaran. A great cheer went up from the forts and warships as the hold of the collier foundered, the Spaniards thinking that the Merrimac was an American warship.

"We attempted to get out of the harbor in the catamaran, but a strong tide was running and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then, for the first time, the Spaniards saw us, and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It was then shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning, and we had been in the water more than an hour. We were taken aboard the Reina Mercedes and later were sent to Morro castle.

"In Morro we were confined in cells in the inner side of the fortress, and were there the first day the fleet bombarded Morro. I could only hear the whistling of the shells and the noise they made when they struck, but I judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage.

"After this bombardment Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, protested and we were removed to the hospital. There I was separated from the other men in our crew and could see them only by special permission. Montague and Kelly fell ill two weeks ago, suffering from malaria, and I was permitted to visit them twice. Mr. Ramsden was very kind to us and demanded that Montague and Kelly be removed to better quarters in the hospital. This was done.

"As for myself, there is little to say. The Spanish were not disposed to do much for the comfort of any of the prisoners at first, but after our army had taken some of their men as prisoners our treatment was better. Food is scarce in the city and I was told that we fared better than the Spanish officers."

Steen Story Apartments.
The Plaintiff's Lawyer—These two witnesses swear that they do not know each other; never saw each other; never heard of each other. I offer to prove that they have lived in the same apartment house for fifteen years.
The Defendant's Lawyer—Object! Immaterial and irrelevant.
The Judge—Objection sustained.—Harlem Life.

A Desperate Remedy.
Angelina—But what do I see—trousers? Ethel, what means this strange array of garments masculine?
Ethel—Ah! do not betray me; necessity has driven me to dark devices. I have much shopping to do and little time to do it in, and I am about to disguise myself as a man. I've got to get the shopgirls' attention somehow, and I know no other way.—Judge.

Different Methods.
"Yes," said the tourist, "we have a little horse-stealing in the East, though not much. Last case in our county the prisoner was let go on a suspended sentence."

"Las' case in our county," said Rubberneck Bill, "the prisoner wuz let go suspended without any particular sentence."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fastidious.
Photographer—The woman who just went out was very hard to please. She selected the first proof I gave her.
Friend—Call that hard to please?
Photographer—Yes; she sat for seven more before she made up her mind.—Puck.

Unequal to the Demand.
"Slodgers was the most affectionate young husband I ever knew; but he seems to have got entirely over it."

"When he was married his wife weighed a little over 100 pounds. Now she weighs 300. Gained it all in ten years. You couldn't expect his affection to expand to three times its original strength in ten years, could you?"—Chicago Tribune.

His First Duty.
Mrs. Spurgeon—Well, John, aren't you ever going to give anybody else a chance to look at the paper? What's the latest war news, anyway?
Mr. Spurgeon—I don't know. I am not spurring reading the account of the ball game yet.—Chicago News.

Brought to Time.
Julia—Do you think the war will have any effect on business?
Marie—Oh yes; it has already had an effect on business. Fred began talking business last night when I told him my heart always went out to soldiers.—Chicago News.

Well-Meaning, But Mixed.
"We've got the ships and the men and the patriotism to back 'em," said Mr. Cumrox, warmly.
"But," protested the young man who is studying international law, "we can't go to war without a casus belli."
"Well, ain't this country rich enough to get one?"—Washington Star.

He Didn't Know.
The justice hadn't married many people before; that was why he felt called upon to be somewhat solemn on this occasion.
"Do you realize the full extent of the obligations you are assuming?" he inquired of the groom.
"S-s-s-h," cautioned the bride. "Of course he don't, judge, or he'd jest cut an' run; but what's that to you? It ain't your business to scare him off, is it? Ain't you goin' to give a poor woman no show at all?"—Chicago Post.

The Climate of Cuba.
Because of frequent rains in Cuba, malarial fevers are a common ailment there, as in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter where they occur, are cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, it has no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

In Agreement.
Roman Parent—I shall pay your debts this time, sir; but understand that in future, I decline to be a party to your extravagance. It is useless to ask me to increase your allowance, which is already more than sufficient for every reasonable requirement. On two hundred a year, sir, you ought to be able to maintain your position with credit.

Young Hopeful—Yes, dad; and if that's all you're going to do for me, I need plenty of it.—Moonshine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Natural Result.
"Sail in sight, sir!" sang out the lookout.
"Fire or bargain?" asked the captain, who had been lost in thought of home and wife.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Cruel.
"Biffins has some warm friends, has he not?"
"Yes; they're all dead!"

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Gents who wear pants carry canes. Gentlemen who wear trousers carry walking sticks.

A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him "the pill that will" cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:
"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. CONVERSE, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev.

A Mysterious Visitor.
New Server—Please, mum, there's a strange lady down stairs, and she didn't have no card. She took off her things as if she intended to stay, and she looked around the room with her nose in the air, as if things wasn't good enough for her, and she rubbed the window, to see if it was clean, and she looked at the dark corners, and then looked at the dust on her fingers and sniffed.
Mistress—I can't imagine who the creature can be. My husband's mother and sister are in Europe.—New York Weekly.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.
Aron B. Doty, Minneapolis, Minn., attachment for sharpening lawn mowers; Wallace Grosvenor, Casselton, N. D., transportation system; Louie Dery, Montpelier, N. D., feed-water regulator; Arthur O. Hubbard, Minneapolis, Minn., folding box; Nicols Lindberg, Nelson, Minn., bottle-stopper; DeWitt C. Prescott, Duluth, Minn., rolling apparatus; John E. Rich, East Chalm, Minn., scraper for road work or ditching; William L. Williams, Winona, Minn., ice-velocipede; George W. Woolley, St. Paul, Minn., bracket for planters (design); John A. Trimble, Interplan, S. D., non-refillable bottles. Merwin, Lathrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Different.
"There is a great deal of difference," she said, with sarcasm, "between the way a man parts with his money before he is married, and afterwards."
"Yes," replied Mr. Pennywise. "Before marriage, when he gives her a bunch of flowers, she says, 'Thank you, George. You are so good, and kind and generous.' But, after, when he gives her three-fourths of his salary, she merely looks hurt, and says, 'Is that all?'"—Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be manly, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 7, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Easy Enough to Tell.
How do you know that pretty young woman is the wife of the fellow with the side whiskers?
"I just heard him say to her: 'Come on—I'll dance this one with you.'—Exchange.

Woman was born to love and be loved, and she fights it out on that line.



IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"

TRY

SAPOLIO

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. B. Kirtz, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
"REGULATE THE LIVER"
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weakens, or Grips. 50c. per box. **CURE CONSTIPATION.** Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c. per box. **DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY. Quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials. **Treatment Free.** Dr. R. H. CHAMBERLAIN'S DROPSY CURE.

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

The blueberry crop is being harvested and it is said the berries are quite abundant in this vicinity.

The county board of equalization will convene in annual session next Monday at the auditor's office.

The department was called to Bluff Avenue Sunday morning to extinguish a blaze in the residence of Wm. Barber.

Lawyer Crowell has moved his offices from the Columbian block to commodious quarters in the Hartley block on Front street.

Rev. J. W. Vallentyne, of Buffalo, Minn., a cousin of R. G. Vallentyne, of this city, will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

The pension of Francis Maddeck of this city was increased from \$6 to \$8 per month on Wednesday by the department at Washington.

A household necessity, Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

On Sunday evening at 8 o'clock James McConnell, of Chicago, grand master of the I. A. of M., will speak by invitation of the local organization in Gardner hall.

The room in the First National Bank block occupied by Swartz drug store is being fitted up this week with a new steel ceiling which will add much to its appearance.

Rev. H. O. Helseth and E. M. Hansen of this city have been conducting a series of gospel meetings at Little Falls during the week under the auspices of the Norwegian Zear church.

The committee having charge of the bicycle path from Brainerd to Gull Lake report collections to the amount of \$205 for the fund. The path will be built by L. W. Burrell.

Mrs. P. W. Bidwell and Mrs. Thos. McIntyre left on Tuesday for Rich Prairie to attend the funeral of their brother, Mr. Matt Ruff, whose death was caused by being thrown from a horse.

Miss Julia Lynch sustained quite serious injuries last evening by being run into while riding her wheel by a team. Her bicycle was demolished. The young lady is a niece of Rev. Fr. Lynch.

Jerome Kelleher left for Minneapolis yesterday to attend the funeral of his father whose death occurred on Wednesday night. The deceased was 78 years of age and the burial will occur at Waseca.

Miss Kittie Walker entertained a party of about 20 young people on Friday evening last in honor of Misses Mamie and Ethel Wheatley, of Livingston, Montana who have been visiting Brainerd friends. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time enjoyed. The Misses Wheatley left for their home on Saturday evening.

Alex Gordon was adjudged insane on Friday afternoon last and taken to the Fergus Falls Asylum the same day, making three cases of the kind occurring in this county within a week. Gordon's home was seven miles up the Pine River road, he is unmarried and 23 years of age. He had made threats of killing members of the family and had attempted to kill one of the horses.

Officers of Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F. were installed on Wednesday evening as follows: Noble Grand, J. F. Dykeman; Vice Grand, Fred Wilkins; Secretary, Silas Hall; R. S. N. G., E. D. Wilkins; L. S. N. G., P. M. Lagerquist; Warden, G. J. Rostad; Conductor, Geo. Abbott; I. G., William Nelson; O. G., John Thayer; R. S. S., Robert Jennings; L. S. S., J. C. Hensell; Chaplain, Rev. D. D. McKay; R. S. V. G., Charles Hagberg; L. S. V. G., Charles Nichols.

Mill Men's Patriotic Association.

On Sunday evening a mass meeting of the employees of the Brainerd Lumber Co. was held at the store of Jones & Son near the mill, and officers of the association above named were elected as follows: President, C. S. Martin; Vice President, H. Joncas; Secretary, C. G. Margrave. The object of the meeting was to form an organization that would show that the patriotism of the people of this city had not been squelched even though we were overlooked in the call for troops. It was decided to erect a flag pole 100 feet high at the Lumber Company's plant, procure a suitable flag and have a raising with appropriate ceremonies, amusements and dance at the bowery on Saturday evening, July 23.

Early Closing Movement.

On Monday evening a meeting of the clerks and business men was held at the Y. M. C. A. to discuss the early closing movement. H. I. Cohen was chairman and C. A. Wilkins secretary. The matter under discussion was to have all lines of business closed at 6:30 each evening with the exception of Mondays, Saturdays, pay days and the day following. The butchers and grocers have been closing at 7 p. m. on the above schedule for some time and an expression from them was asked as to the result which was testified to as highly satisfactory by those present. The clothing and dry goods merchants have been closing Tuesday and Friday at 6:30 p. m. The meeting evidently accomplished its object or had a tendency to incline those who have heretofore objected to the matter toward the movement and R. G. Vallentyne was appointed a committee to circulate an agreement for the signatures of the business men.

A Rough Experience.

Frank Houghton, son of Mrs. E. E. Houghton of this city, and who went East some months ago, has had an experience that he will probably remember for some time. Mr. Houghton after leaving Brainerd went to Boston and from that place made two or three trips across the Atlantic but for the past two months his mother had heard nothing from him and was beginning to think that he had met with some accident or had been killed. On Wednesday she received a letter in which he explained his long silence as follows:

"I have been nearly to South Africa but not of my own free will. A friend and myself were 'shanghaied' that is we were knocked down and drugged and robbed of what little money we had and our watches and put aboard a sailing ship bound for South Africa, the vessel being short of men and the captain not caring how he got them. When we came too we found ourselves out at sea and at first we refused to work but they put us on bread and water for three days and we made up our minds it would be better to go to work and look for a chance to escape to some vessel that was homeward bound but we were watched and did not get a chance until the 15th of June when we sighted a ship at sundown that was flying the American flag. There was but one man on deck besides us and he being at the wheel did not see it. We awaited until dark and then slipped over the side into a small boat that was towing alongside having been used doing some painting that day and had been left there. We got away without being discovered and made the best time we could toward the steamer and were picked up an hour and a half after. This steamer was bound for Kingston, Jamaica, where we were finally landed on the 26th of June and the American consul there got us passage home on one of the Boston Fruit Co's steamers the next day and we arrived at Boston on the 4th."

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Summer Classes.

The undersigned is forming summer classes in Algebra and other high school and common school studies. Terms reasonable. For information apply at once to

JAY S. PATEK,
Second Street North.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

G. D. LaBar went to Minneapolis this afternoon.

Miss Ethel Fulton is visiting friends at Two Harbors.

Miss Minnie Merritt is visiting friends at Cummings, N. D.

Lawyer Hall, of Aitkin, was a Brainerd visitor on Tuesday.

Orlo Coffin was a Brainerd visitor from Deerwood on Tuesday.

Judge Alderman made a business trip to Walker on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. H. Hoar and daughters went to Minneapolis on Monday.

Claim Agent Taylor was in the city from Jamestown on Wednesday.

Miss Hellen Peterson left on the noon train Wednesday for Minneapolis.

Germain Quinn after an absence of a year returned to Brainerd on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Grossman left on Thursday for a visit with relatives at Omaha.

Miss Kittie O'Neil, of Brainerd, is in West Duluth visiting friends, says the Herald.

Rev. Roosen, of Henning, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Brainerd friends.

Miss Lillian Hoffman left this noon for a visit of some weeks with friends at Minneapolis.

Louis Tache and P. J. Murphy with their families are enjoying a few days outing at Gull Lake.

Roy Guthrie returned on Saturday last from St. Paul where he has been during the past year.

Mrs. Wm. Murry left on Tuesday evening for Centralia, Washington on a visit with relatives.

Gene McCarthy arrived home from Minneapolis yesterday after an absence of three months.

J. A. McColl has been enjoying a visit from his brother, Joseph McColl and wife, of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. James Towers left Thursday for a visit with her son, Andrew Towers, at Spokane, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White with a party of friends will go to Gull Lake tomorrow for a week's outing.

Mrs. P. E. Kaiser and daughter of St. Cloud, have been spending the week with Mrs. J. J. Howe, Jr.

Mrs. M. J. Reilly left yesterday noon for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Val. Smith, at Waukesha, Wis.

Mrs. Chas. Beaudette returned Wednesday evening from a visit with relatives and friends at Two Harbors.

H. E. Brooks, wife and children, Miss Amy Lowey and W. A. M. Johnston are spending the week at Gull Lake.

Fred Britton left on Wednesday evening of Ledgerwood, N. D., where he goes to accept a position in a printing office.

Miss Lizzie Greeve returned to her home at Hillsboro, N. D., on Monday after visiting Brainerd friends for some weeks.

Mrs. J. W. Jones and daughters left on Friday evening last for Portland, Oregon, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Wold, superintendent of the Lumberman's hospital, left Wednesday for Minneapolis and will enjoy a month's vacation.

Mrs. Hattie Davis and children arrived in the city Tuesday from St. Paul on a visit to her brother, Sam Greer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Westfall spent several days at Two Harbors the first of the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Snyder.

Mrs. Julia McDonald left Tuesday noon for Ogdensburg, N. Y., and will visit other cities in the East during the coming three months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chipfield left on Monday for their home at Canton, Ill., after having visited Brainerd relatives and friends for some days.

John A. Berkey, of Little Falls, was in the city yesterday on his way to Leech Lake to prepare his summer camp for occupancy by his family.

Freeman Thorp, of Hubert, went to Minneapolis on Tuesday for the purpose of finishing some paintings and to take some orders that were awaiting him there.

L. D. Tenney, of Mapleton, and Miss Ella Powell, of South Dakota, are in the city organizing a lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America, an insurance order.

Mrs. A. E. Losey and Mrs. Milton McFadden on Tuesday will leave for an extended visit in the East, the former going to Paynesville, Ohio, and the latter to Pittsburgh, Penn.

Dr. W. Courtney went to St. Cloud on Tuesday on professional business.

General Secretary Thomas left on Monday evening for Camp Ramsey by invitation and has been working in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers.

Miss Woods left on Tuesday for Milwaukee and other eastern points where she will spend her summer vacation returning to Brainerd in time for the fall term of school.

Mrs. Mary Halsted, mother of A. J. Halsted of the Tribune, returned on Wednesday from a six week's visit in West Virginia and Ohio. Miss Flo. Halsted accompanied her as far as St. Paul and went from there to Mankato where she will attend the summer training school.

Celebrate Santiago's Fall.

An impromptu celebration in honor of the American victories is in progress as we go to press. The Northern Pacific shops are closed down for the afternoon, bands are playing, cannon booming and a general jollification is being indulged in.

DIED.

Vera Lougee, the four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Lougee, of Ossipee, this county, died of lung fever on Tuesday, the funeral occurring on Wednesday.

Mrs. Nancy Ralston, aged 69 years, wife of Anderson Ralston, died at her home near Gull Lake on Wednesday afternoon of Bright's disease. The funeral occurs this afternoon and the remains will be buried at Gull Lake but will be removed to Oskasis in the fall for their final resting place.

Labor Meeting.

A mass meeting of the workmen of the city will be held at the Y. M. C. A. room on Tuesday evening, July 19, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for a general observance of Labor Day. A general invitation is extended to the workmen and women of the city to be present, and business men and citizens generally are cordially invited to meet with us and co-operate with us in arranging for a grand demonstration upon the one day in the year the laboring men call their own.

W. H. JOHNSON, Pres.

J. H. IRBER, Sec.

Burns the Optician

is without doubt one of the most expert Opticians of the state, his next regular visit to Brainerd will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 25th, 26th and 27th. Those suffering from eye strain, headaches, muscular insufficiency, blurring of the vision, or are wearing Glasses that do not give satisfaction, should not fail to consult him. Eyes examined free. Office at Arlington Hotel parlors.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Ber-ville, Mich.

A queer weather Prediction.

Clement Wragge, the government meteorologist of Queensland, Australia, often called "Inclement Wragge" and "Wet Wragge," is an odd genius. This is one of his weather predictions: "What a grand meteorological opera is in progress! All the people of Australia and New Caledonia are the audience. Yet not all can hear alike the great performance in its tout ensemble. Those in advance between Bundaberg and Ballina will enjoy the stirring music. The sea, in sympathy, adds its stentorian bass to the whirling of the wind, anon roaring around some cavernous bluff, then lashing the cliffs in angry tones with supernal cascades of majestic beauty, while modulating the sonata in turn to the hissing, seething notes of babbling foam. But our friends in New Caledonia occupy special fauteuils in the theater of King Aolus. There, under their eyes, will Sana, the storm empress of the Pacific, soon perform her marvelous evolutions and dance her wildest step."

A Famous Gondolier.

Middle aged tourists who know their Venice will no doubt learn with regret of the death of Antonio Maschio, the famous gondolier, who made Dante the study of his life. He had received no education, but by dint of reading the great Florentine over and over again he acquired a sort of intuitive insight into the subtle meaning of the poet that sometimes surprised even cultured students of Dante. His gondola was always engaged by scholars and archaeologists, for apart from his special subject he was a mine of information on the topography and traditions of the city of the doges. With nearly all the eminent Dantologists of his day he was in close touch, the Duke of Sermoneta often consulting him on difficult passages. During the closing years of his life Maschio acted as light porter or messenger at the Licio Forcarini.

Kind Words From Great Men.

Cecil Rhodes is with us. So is Joe Chamberlain. We are now awaiting some expression of sentiment from Com Paul.—Philadelphia North American.

DON'T READ THIS

If You Want To Miss Our
BARGAINS
In Hot Weather Goods.

Hot Prices in Cool Summery Goods

FOR THIS MONTH.

We Offer On Our
BARGAIN TABLES
This Month....

Scotch Lawns

Assorted Patterns, worth 10 cents, fast colors,
now only.....

3 cents

New Goods

CALICOES—NEW GOODS—VERY
DESIRABLE, ONLY.....

3 cents

Calicoes, New Styles, Dark Colors, 5 and

4 cents

Percales, Valued at 8, 10, 12 cts., for now

6 cents

Summer Wrappers

A Grand Bargain in Ladies' Summer Wrappers,
Goods made of Fine Lawns and Indigos,
Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, This Month, each
only 75 and.....

50 cents

Summer Corsets

Now for this Month, each 39 and.....

25 cents

Black Silk Mitts

Elegant Black Silk Mitts, Double Palms,
Warranted Goods, Now Only.....

25 cents

Skirts, Ladies' Linen Skirts, each down to

85 cents

Ribbons,

A Great Snap to Clean up on RIBBONS

Dress Goods.

Our Values in DRESS GOODS cannot be equalled, as our
Prices Evidence.

We Have

A Cool Store, Ice Water on Tap, Our Prices are Way Down,
and Everything Being Agreeable, Call and Visit Us.

Don't Forget

That we have the Most Complete Line of Ladies'
and Children's good Shoes in this city for

CASH

HENRY I. COHEN,

SLEEPER BLOCK.

BIKO!

THE ONLY

Perfect Pneumatic Tire Protector And Mender

The attention of the public is called to the Biko preparation for mending and self healing any porous bicycle tire or that has punctures. This preparation is endorsed by thousands of riders, hundreds of dealers, and has become a famous known article in the New England states. Our sales for 1897 on Biko exceeded over 150,000 Bicycle Tires, over 2700 Trotting Sulkeys. Our Biko is the only cement that makes a permanent repair on a puncture. It will never harden in the tire. It will preserve the vitality of the tire, and does not dissolve the cement in plugging or vulcanizing as the majority of the anti-leaks do. This self-mending preparation is sold for

\$1.00 PER PACKAGE,

Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect call and we will

REFUND YOUR MONEY.

Don't Wait! Try it Now!


A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 31.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

PROCURE A
 **Tornado Policy**

KEENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you
5c. for \$100 for one year,
10c for \$100 for three years
15c for \$100 for five years.
Representing only first-class com-
panies with the rates so cheap you
cannot afford to be without it.

READ THIS!

**The Brainerd
Greenhouse,**
87, Eight Street South,


Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose
bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy
plants in Bud, and many other Plants
for Decoration Day, at Prices that
will surprise you; also fine assortments
of Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.
Mrs. Wm. Dodd,
Manager.

87 8th St. South.

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

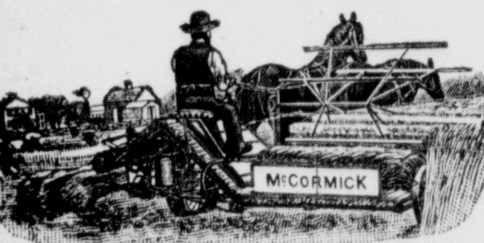
 **Blacksmith and
Shoeing Shop.**

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his
many customers that he is again pre-
pared to attend to their wants in his
line in his new quarters at the old
location, corner of 6th and Maple
streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

W. F. HOLST,
The Blacksmith,
—Has the Agency of the—



McCormick Harvester,

and can recommend them to the pub-
lic. If you are looking for the best
machines in the market call and ex-
amine and get prices.

**Blacksmithing and Job
Work Promptly Done.**

W. F. HOLST,
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel
To Gilbert Lake.

On and after Saturday, July 9, the
ferry will be in operation across the
river at the pump house at north end
of Seventh street to accommodate
those who desire to go to Gilbert lake
that way. There is a good foot path
along the lake to the boat house.

Years of suffering relieved in a
night. Itching piles yield at once to
the curative properties of Doan's Oint-
ment, never fails. At any drug store
50 cents.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting of the
Board of County Commissioners
Held July 11 and 12, 1898.

[OFFICIAL]

The regular meeting of the board
of County Commissioners was held on
Monday and Tuesday, July 11th and
12th with Commissioners Smith, Far-
rar, Cale and Archibald present.

Minutes of the previous meeting
were read and approved as read.

An appropriation of \$25 was made
from the road and bridge fund to
ditch on section 17, town 45, range 29,
John Lind to expend the same.

A refunding order for \$136.10 was
issued in favor of Fred Eimer for tax-
es erroneously paid on s $\frac{1}{2}$ s $\frac{1}{2}$ and s $\frac{1}{2}$
s $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 27, town 47, range 28.

The following bills were allowed:

J W Koop, money advanced

burial G. Bartsch.....\$ 26 00

Craig & Craig, road scraper

and plow..... 17 00

A Y Nixon, repairing bridge

at Ft. Ripley..... 7 50

A Purdy, teams furnished

commissioners..... 17 50

J S Gardner, pasture at poor

farm..... 34 00

Fred Gruenhagen, plumbing

at county jail..... 3 55

John Peterson, road overseer

46-29..... 12 00

John Lind, road overseer 45-

29..... 16 50

J W Roberts, road overseer

133-28..... 10 50

W H Erb, goods for poor farm

Slipp Bros, goods for court

house..... 6 60

C B White, repairs at court

house..... 3 50

C B White, barb wire for

poor farm..... 4 68

Brainerd Dispatch, printing..

9 00

Henry Harmon, repairing

Gull Lake bridge..... 12 75

Brainerd Telephone Exchange

rental for June..... 3 00

H S Wellwood, road overseer

46-29..... 16 96

G S McCulloch, overseer at

poor farm..... 50 00

Fred Allison, work on farm..

24 00

Slipp Bros, goods for poor

farm..... 25 75

Joel Smith, 20,000 feet oak

plank for poor farm ditch..

250 00

J B McKinney, road overseer

44-32..... 19 50

Geo Alexander, road work...

3 00

Mons Mahlum, groceries for

poor farm..... 30 63

Con O'Brien, groceries for

poor farm..... 38 23

Con O'Brien, goods for D.

Eastman..... 3 00

Brainerd Lumber Co, lumber

for poor farm..... 32 93

I T Dean, viewing remains of

Armanda Schmaltz..... 9 00

H I Cohen, goods for county

jail..... 2 18

O P Erickson, fees as sheriff..

143 47

R K Whiteley, profile of ditch

at poor farm..... 24 00

L M Koop, wood for court

house..... 1 50

L M Koop, goods for poor

farm..... 8 33

Westfall Bros, goods poor...

2 30

McFadden Drug Co, drugs

for poor..... 19 65

Joel Smith, road work.....

45 50

Larson & Walters, wood for

county jail..... 9 15

E M Phelps, assessing First

Assessment district.....

30 00

Walter Johnson, road overseer

46-29..... 29 25

S H Parker, returning tax

warrants..... 22 50

McGill, Warner & Co., sta-

tionery..... 5 50

H J Spencer, spring water

three months..... 3 00

J McCarville, fire warden

Deerwood..... 75

Culver Adams, fire warden

Deerwood..... 75

Salisbury Adams, fire warden

Deerwood..... 75

M J Reilly, groceries for M

Lovely..... 5 20

F L Hazelton, road work...

9 00

Minnesota Water Works Co.,

water rent quarter ending

Oct. 1st, 1898..... 25 00

L J Cale, material repairing

bridge..... 2 00

S & J W Koop, goods poor...

from road and bridge fund in favor
of Louis Garrison for repairing road
in town 45, range 29.

Report of overseer of poor farm for
month of June was accepted and
placed on file.

An appropriation of \$50.00 was
made from road and bridge fund to
repair Germantown road, Fred Eimer
to expend same.

An appropriation of \$127.00 was
made in favor of First National bank
out of special road and bridge fund
for money advanced on poor farm
ditch.

Board adjourned until 10 a. m.
Tuesday.

Board re-convened on Tuesday at
10 a. m.

Report of County Superintendent of
Schools was accepted and placed on
file.

Communication from F. A. Claus
in regard to removal of fence on his
land was on motion referred to coun-
ty attorney.

Petition of citizens of towns 137-28,
137-29, 138-28 and 138-29, to organize
a school district to be composed of
part of school district No. 40, was fa-
vorably received and hearing set for
September 6th, 1898.

The following bills were allowed:

Engineering Record, advertis-

ing for bids for Mississippi

bridge.....\$22 00

Pioneer Press Co., advertising

for bids for Mississippi

bridge..... 12 00

Journal Printing Co., advertis-

ing for bids for Mississippi

bridge..... 9 84

L J Cale, road work..... 13 50

Ed Bath, road overseer 45-28..

16 14

The following grand and petit

jurors were selected to replace those

who served in March.

GRAND JURORS.

A. Atherton, Daniel Doran,

S. R. Adair, W. H. Durham,

F. C. Bolan, George Forsyth,

L. W. Burrell, E. Hessel,

W. H. Bondy, Charles Hagberg,

L. J. Cale, L. P. Johnson,

Jas. Cullen, jr., A. E. Moberg,

R. K. Whiteley,

R. B. Coffin, Deerwood,

G. A. Hunt, Bay Lake,

E. M. Phelps, Fairbanks,

S. M. Putnam, Ft. Ripley,

R. J. Rofidal, Garrison,

W. B. Hill, Attached Territory,

T. G. Butler, Pequot,

John Bubar, Attached Territory,

Gideon Matte, St. Matthias.

PETIT JURORS.

George Abbott, John A. Denis,

Henry AuClaire, O. Edwards,

John Atkinson, A. N. Goldstrand,

George Badaux, S. J. Greer,

John Britton, J. G. Gody,

J. H. Burgoyne, William Guthrie,

N. B. Chase, A. E. Whitae,

Henry Drapeau,

Louis Nelson, Attached Territory,

J. C. Pointon, 45-29,

C. B. Clouse, Ft. Ripley,

E. M. Jennings, Oak Lawn,

Nels J. Olson, Maple Grove,

A. Foster, Attached Territory,

F. E. Anderson Attached Territory,

P. W. Draper, Daggett Brook,

Gust Soderman, Long Lake.

Communication from First Nation-

al and Northern Pacific banks notifi-

ing the board that after August 1st,

1898, interest on deposits would be re-

duced from 4 per cent to 3 per cent

was accepted and placed on file.

Moved and carried that the sum of

\$4,600 be loaned from First National

bank and put to the credit of bond

interest fund, and auditor was in-

structed to issue an order in favor of

said bank for \$3,275.00 and interest

thereon same being amount previous-

ly borrowed.

Report of the board of County

Commissioners of the County of

Crow Wing, State of Minnesota on

uncollected personal property taxes

for the year 1897.

Brainerd, Minn., July 11, 1898.

Be it known that the board of coun-
ty commissioners of Crow Wing

County, Minnesota, did meet in ses-
sion on the 11th day of July, 1898.

The same being the first session of

said board after the 10th day of June

1898. That at said session the county

treasurer of said county delivered to

said board the list of uncollected

personal property taxes for the year 1897

together with his certificate thereon

as required by law and that at said

session the said board did duly con-

sider said list of uncollected taxes and

did cancel such taxes as they are sat-

isfied cannot be collected.

That the following is a correct list

of uncollected personal property taxes

for the year 1897.

JOEL SMITH,
A. P. FARRAR,
L. J. CALE,
D. ARCHIBALD,

Attest
LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Board adjourned until the first

Tuesday in August.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor.

SANTIAGO FALLS!

The American Flag Floats
Over the Chief City of
Eastern Cuba.

Gen. Toral has Surrender-
ed Santiago de Cuba to
the Americans.

The 12,000 Prisoners to be
Taken Back to Spain.

The war department yesterday re-
ceived the following dispatch from
Gen. Miles, at Santiago.

General Toral formally surren-
dered the troops of his army—troops and
division of Santiago—on the terms
and understanding that his troops
shall be returned to Spain. General
Shafter will appoint commissioners
to draw up the conditions and ar-
rangements for carrying out the terms
of surrender.

It is semi-officially announced that
Spain is ready to grant independence
to Cuba, cede Puerto Rico to the
United States in exchange for the
Philippines, giving us a coaling sta-
tion in the latter islands.

in said county for said year 1897 as
revised by said board to-wit:

Name	Tax	Penalty	Total
A. J. Conlin	\$5.83	.58	\$6.41
Wm. Skinner	.70	.07	.77
L. P. White, Jr.	6.48	.65	7.13
L. P. White, Sr.	13.35	1.33	14.68
F. M. Driver	11.55	1.15	12.70
Wm. Holmes	6.80	.68	7.48
A. Mahlum	10.79	1.08	11.87
H. J. Spencer	14.36	1.44	15.80
Dr. A. F. Groves			7.72
J. D. McColl	28.28	2.82	31.10
J. A. McColl	2.35	.23	2.58
Wm. Guthrie	.92	.06	.98
R. B. Carleton	4.31	.43	4.74
James H. Kellehan	14.97	1.50	16.47
C. G. Moores	28.50	2.85	31.35
E. H. Hoar	10.18	1.02	11.20
Emma Bixby	3.87	.39	4.26
John Bye	2.60	.26	2.86
W. B. Condon	4.42	.44	4.86
F. B. Carlisle	2.61	.26	2.87
Benson & Gray	17.62	1.76	19.38
Iver Benson	.57	.06	.63
Christ Bank	4.96	.50	5.46
Frank Matson	8.49	.85	9.34
E. H. Simmons	10.09	1.01	11.10
E. Hessel	33.02	3.30	36.32
D. W. Whitford	6.05	.60	6.65
S. S. Hills	11.80	1.18	12.98
Pennell & Stivers	26.10	2.61	28.71
D. R. Elder	6.57	.66	7.23
Dennis Thinhault	3.08	.31	3.39
E. F. Atwood			

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

Trouble seldom visits a man who isn't looking for it.

An expert penman sometimes forges ahead until he gets caught.

Hanging is too good for many of the paintings sent to exhibitions.

The incubator will never succeed in driving the old hen out of business.

Lots of men have been temporarily paralyzed who never had a paralytic stroke.

Some kinds of love may grow cold, but the kind a man has for himself never does.

Wedlock holds a man pretty close when his wife doesn't allow him to carry a latchkey.

Some men are so versatile that they don't stick to one thing long enough to make a success of it.

It is often a great disadvantage for a young man to begin a career with superior advantages.

The love that makes the world go round often prevents the income from going more than half way.

One of the greatest dampers to a man's ambition is the knowledge that the mantle of greatness is usually worn as a shroud.

The man of New Jersey who died after rapidly drinking three pints of applejack must have had his stomach given him in some other state, and the other state must have made the beverage too.

"Should one judge from the so-called comic page, all men are liars and dishonest, all women frivolous and unfaithful, all children imps, all mothers-in-law monsters, all homes unhappy, all husbands and wives quarrelsome, all dealers cheats, all ministers whitened sepulchres, all charitable organizations frauds, all mankind thoroughly corrupt." Thus the editor of the Elmira Gazette laments what he calls the mischievousness of the comic. The extract has its modicum of truth; but let the dear man think! Shall we eliminate satire? Shall we abolish the exaggeration of poetry? Shall we omit that part of history which is not susceptible of absolute proof? Shall we overlook hypocrisy and pretension? Shall pompousness and vain-gloriousness go unpunished of their ridiculous wind? Give the world credit for some little intelligence.

The destruction of birds in America has become a serious matter, and scientists say that unless the killing of these citizens of the air can be stopped a good many varieties which are of great value to man will soon become extinct. Such a result would work irreparable injury to agricultural interests, for no artificial aid has yet been discovered which can in any degree take the place of these natural allies of the farmer in his war upon insect enemies. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts and Representative John F. Lacey of Iowa are deeply interested in this matter, and have introduced in both houses of congress bills for the protection of the birds. Mr. Hoar's bill has passed the senate and will soon come to a vote in the house. To insure its passage by that body every agriculturalist and bird lover is urged to write without delay to the representative of his district in congress, asking him to cast his vote for the measure.

Girls are apt to resent the opinion held by many of their friends, and even some of their admirers, that they do not know how to think; and that they generally refuse to concentrate their attention long enough to reason upon any subject. In resenting it, the ordinary young woman will exclaim with assurance that the criticism isn't true; that many a girl has thought herself into a headache, which no one will deny; but even this, one tormenting young devotee saucily declares, is quite frequently done after the manner of the girl in the story of "How One Girl Studied." She places her box of chocolates on the table, and while eating them and polishing her fingernails, says aloud and indistinctly, of course, "The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles—Oh dear, I hope it won't rain tomorrow and spoil that picnic! The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles—I saw George Morris and Sue walk off together, and they just may for all I care! The two angles of a triangle are equal to three right angles—There, those chocolates are not so large as those that were on top! The three right angles—well, this old thing is too stupid! There is nothing in it but nonsense, so there!"

An English paper says the American is an "incapacably cheerful" man. He is also incorrigibly active, persistently inventive, hopelessly patriotic, and irretrievably committed to the doctrine that his country has a mission to be loyally and courageously fulfilled.

A society lady of Atlanta writes an open letter declaring that kissing is a growing evil in her town, and that it breeds disease. Let us calmly consider whether disease is a greater evil than would be the absence of this popular amusement.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT IT OUT

SPANISH COMMANDER AGAIN REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

Reply to Gen. Shafter's Third Demand for the Unconditional Surrender of the City—Heavy Rains Make the Roads Impassable and May Delay the Siege Guns—Cubans Under Garcia Take Calimenes Without Opposition—Americans Succeed in Plunging Shells into Several Blockhouses, but the Shots Directed at the Spaniards in the Trenches Did Not Have Much Effect.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) Before Santiago, July 14.—Yesterday morning Gen. Toral sent out a reply to Gen. Shafter's third demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago. In his reply Gen. Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday, and again reiterated his determination to resist. Notwithstanding this the American batteries did not open fire yesterday morning and the renewal of the bombardment was postponed until to-day, when it is hoped that all of Gen. Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed yesterday will be brought up as soon as possible. Torrents of rain fell last night, drowning out the boys in the trenches and making the road almost impassable. The volunteers delay the siege guns. The volunteers who are being hurried on to the front are being located along the right center in the positions which have been occupied by Gen. Lawton's division, while the latter has moved forward, extending our right until it almost touches the road to Calimenes, over which Gen. Toral would have to retreat if he should be foolhardy enough to make the attempt.

Cubans Take Calimenes. Calimenes, under Gen. Garcia, took the Cubans without opposition Monday night and have entrenchments on either side of the road. The Americans are now in position to strike the enemy on the left flank and roll it up, making the Spanish entrenchments north of the city untenable. Gen. Toral, realizing the weakness of this flank, has been busy during the existence of the truce in doubling back with entrenchments and fixing his guns in the direction from which he is threatened. Most of Gen. Randolph's guns will be located upon the heights in the center of Gen. Lawton's new position, where they command the town. Yesterday afternoon the Capron and Hanes batteries on the right succeeded in tearing up the emplacements for a "palm" battery as it is called, and in plunging shells into several blockhouses, but the shots directed at the Spaniards in the trenches did not appear to have much effect. Schrapnel was rapidly broken directly over the trenches, yet in five minutes the trenches at every point of explosion would be alive with the enemy. They would watch for the flash of our guns and drop before the shells exploded. Our mortar fire was directed at the Spanish bull ring and tore up almost everything in the vicinity. It is understood that the bull ring is being used as a barracks.

WHERE DID HE GET THEM

Aguinaldo Reported to Have a Fleet of Merchants for Patrol Duty. Madrid, July 14.—A special from Hilo, Philippine islands, says Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is "patrolling the coast with a squadron of merchantmen." The dispatch adds that two bands of insurgents at Cebu have been defeated and that three leaders have been captured and shot.

Gridley's Ashes. Chicago, July 14.—In an unpretentious wooden box which arrived in Chicago to-day were the ashes of Capt. Charles V. Gridley, late commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia. The box was transported over the Chicago & Erie railroad to Erie, Pa., the home of the late commander. No escort accompanied the urn.

Waiting for Merritt. Hongkong, July 14.—The British gunboat Plover, which left Manila on Sunday, has arrived here. She reports that at the time of leaving there was no change in the situation. Admiral Dewey was awaiting the arrival of Gen. Merritt. The insurgents were firing nightly on the Spaniards and the blockade had finally been rendered effective.

The Yankees Big Cargo. New York, July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser Yankee sailed from Tompkinsville, bound south. She is loaded with powder, ammunition and coal. Besides an almost double supply for her own guns, the Yankee carries a large quantity of powder and shell for the big guns of the battleships.

Resignation Accepted. Washington, July 14.—Prof. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, has sent Forecaster Dunn, who has been in charge of the bureau's work at New York for some years, a telegram accepting his resignation. Mr. Dunn resigned because he was ordered to go to the West Indies.

More Guns for the St. Louis. Philadelphia, July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which is now at Portsmouth, N. H., is expected to arrive here in a few days. Some necessary alterations are to be made and a number of guns are to be put in position on her deck.

Nicollet County Fair. St. Peter, Minn., July 14.—At a meeting of the directors of the Nicollet County Agricultural society the dates were selected for holding the county fair on Aug. 24-26.

GEN. MILES TAKES COMMAND.

Promises to Take Santiago Within Three Days.

New York, July 13.—The Herald has the following copyrighted dispatch dated July 13.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who this morning assumed command of the American forces in the field, promises to strike Santiago within three days. Gen. Miles declares that the campaign must end quickly. With that object in view the American commander has gone to the front and taken charge. He found forty pieces of light artillery mounted and ready for use. The Spaniards, after being heavily bombarded by the New York and Brooklyn from off Aguadores, hoisted a flag of truce yesterday afternoon, a portion of the city being destroyed by the American fire.

Gen. Miles was enthusiastically received by his troops when he appeared at the front. He arrived during a driving rain storm and was accompanied by 3,000 reinforcements from the Yale and the Columbia. The St. Paul also arrived with the "President's Own" and other reinforcements from Illinois and Massachusetts. Shocked at the conditions he found at Siboney, Gen. Miles immediately ordered that the town be destroyed by fire. He decided upon this as a sanitary measure, and several wooden buildings, including one in which Miles established himself temporarily, are now in flames. Ambulances are now constantly arriving at Siboney with sick and wounded. Gen. Duffield, who is confined in the hospital, is in a very serious condition. Rain fell all night and the hospitals and trenches are flooded.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Two of Them Captured and Towed Into Key West.

Key West, July 14.—The British schooner Wary, another blockade runner, was captured on the 2d instant by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and has arrived here under a prize crew consisting of Port Officer J. P. Albrecht and two men. The Wary is a twenty-one-ton vessel and was loaded with provisions of a miscellaneous character. Another schooner, the Wickerson, was captured by one of the converted yachts at about the same place two days before the Wary was taken. She was owned by two German merchants who were aboard, and who protested so vigorously that the prize was taken over to Santiago for a formal report to Admiral Sampson. She was bound from Jamaica to Manzanillo. The prize crew of the Wary say that many ships are loading on the coast of Jamaica and getting cargoes of provisions safely into Cuba by southern ports.

YELLOW JACKET RAGING.

Strict Quarantine Established Along the Coast of Cuba.

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 14.—The known presence of yellow fever at Calimera, Guantanamo and other towns in the vicinity of Camp McCalla and along the coast has resulted in the establishment of the strictest quarantine. Hereafter no communication will be allowed with the north side of the bay, and no one will be permitted to land from vessels entering the harbor here without a special permit from the commanding officer. This may result in considerable inconvenience to newspaper dispatch boats. It also cuts off communication with the insurgent forces around Guantanamo and the regiment of Col. Thomas.

CUTTING THE CABLE.

Capt. Young Does the Trick in the Face of Superior Forces.

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 14.—Capt. Young, of the Hist, commanding one expedition composed of the Hist, Hornet and Wamutuck, while off Santa Cruz, succeeded in cutting the cable connecting Havana with Santiago, via Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Tinas and Manzanillo. Under cover of the night Capt. Young went in, facing superior forces, and located the landing place of the cable. He remained in hiding until daybreak and then cut the cable fifteen miles southeast of Santa Cruz in ten fathoms of water. Then he cut 160 feet of the strand and towed the ends in opposite directions, each for a couple of miles.

PRISONERS CONTENTED.

Spaniards Are Evidently Enjoying Their Confinement as Prisoners.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which brought the Spanish prisoners into this port on Sunday, was busy coaling yesterday. It is expected that the cruiser will leave for Annapolis to-day with Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers who have been ordered to that station for confinement as prisoners of war. The Spanish captives who were landed at Seavey's Island have made themselves at home and most of them spent the day in playing cards and other favorite games. The men have good appetites and have apparently become contented.

LOOKING TO SAMOA.

German Jealousy as to Probable American Action.

Berlin, July 14.—The Vossische Zeitung, foretelling that after the annexation of Hawaii, "it is possible that the United States may attempt to acquire the Samoan islands" also, says: America has practically no rights in Samoa, and Germany's voice must rank before America's in the ultimate fate of the islands. Germany will therefore take care that her interests are protected in the final settlement.

Suicide at Waterville.

Waterville, Minn., July 14.—A woman twenty-five years old committed suicide here at the Union house. There are no means of identifying her. She had black hair and eyes and wore gold-rimmed glasses.

Iowa Coal Combine On.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 14.—An important meeting of coal operators is being held at the Savoy house. The conference will probably result in a combine of all the coal mining interests of the state.

SPANIARDS HEADED OFF

DETACHED BODIES OF TROOPS TRY TO ESCAPE FROM SANTIAGO.

The Only Road by Which Escape Could Be Effected Was Commanded by the American Troops—A Move Made to Cut Off the Retreat Results in Land Bombardment—Firing Quite General for a Time—Spaniards Were Soon Forced to the Blockhouse—Two Americans Were Killed and Several Were Wounded.

Before Santiago, July 14.—When the fire opened from the American lines after the conclusion of the armistice Monday our men were in a much better position. Capron's and Hines' batteries were posted on the heights. On the left of the line and in the rear of Bates' line the Hotchkiss, Gatling and dynamite guns occupied a crest on the right center, and on the extreme right Best's and Grimes' batteries were posted in the center of Lawton's division, our right was strengthened by a brigade of Kent's division, the Sixth and Sixteenth regulars and the Seventy-first New York, which was pushed to the westward until, with Garcia's line, it formed an arc reaching within a quarter of a mile of Camera, which skirts the bay and forts. The only road by which Gen. Toral could escape was thus commanded. Small detached bodies of Spaniards had been observed slipping out of town westward early in the morning, including one squad of cavalry. A move was made to

Cut Off Their Retreat. and a land bombardment began. A shot from Grimes' battery was followed by one of Capron's guns on the left and in the right center the Gatling and Hotchkiss batteries opened fire. For the first ten minutes the firing was quite general, the Spaniards replying spiritedly, but the rifle fire on both sides soon waned, and from 5 to 6:30, when the fighting ceased, the firing was confined almost entirely to the artillery. Our batteries soon got the range and plumped shells into the Spanish entrenchments. The Hotchkiss battery swept the outer line of the entrenchments back and forth, cutting down the brush shelters like a scythe. The Spaniards were soon forced to the block house. A Spanish battery on the left of the town engaged by Capron's battery fired only a few shots, but the battery on the right fired spiritedly until a gun cotton shell from Wood's dynamite gun exploded directly in front of it, tearing up two trees and dismounting the gun. It was the last shot of the afternoon and was greeted with cheers. Two men in Gen. Kent's division were killed by a shell and several were wounded. A Spanish deserter came to our lines for food. He said: "The Spanish are as good fighters as the Americans, and if we had food and cigarettes in abundance we would fight forever."

COAL CANNOT BE USED.

Denmark Objects to the United States Taking Coal at St. Thomas.

Washington, July 14.—Before the war began our government accumulated a stock of coal at St. Thomas, D. W. I. Most of it was ashore, but a thousand tons were on a schooner lying in the harbor. Twice since the war broke out the United States has availed itself of this coal, once to supply the Minneapolis and once the Montgomery, and as each was bound to the nearest home port and took only enough coal to carry them there it was fairly assumed there had been no breach of neutrality. However, it appears now that there is a disposition exhibited by the Danish authorities to prevent the United States ships from using this coal, and as there is no question of their right to lay down such a rule, the coal will probably be let alone. Fortunately there is no particular need of it as there are other means of coaling a fleet now in use. The incident is one which will be used as a strong argument for the establishment of coaling stations in various parts of the globe for the benefit of the United States navy.

Buying More Ships.

Washington, July 14.—Negotiations are still in progress between the war department and ship owners looking to the acquisition by the government of additional vessels, particularly on the Atlantic coast. The activity in this direction would seem to indicate that no time is to be lost in making preparations for future expeditions when the campaign at Santiago comes to an end.

Insanity and Suicide.

Redfield, S. D., July 14.—George Plattee, aged eighteen years, living eight miles southwest of this city, was discovered hanging from the limb of a tree near his home at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deceased was thought to be insane and is believed to have committed suicide.

A Trophy of War.

Key West, July 14.—A torpedo boat from Santiago arrived here bringing one of the Spanish torpedoes that were picked up in Santiago harbor and exploded. The missile will probably be sent to Washington as a trophy of war.

They Were Not Mushrooms.

Charles City, Iowa, July 14.—Five members of the family of John Sheen, living eight miles south of this city, are in a precarious condition from the result of eating what was supposed to be mushrooms.

Killed by Switch Engine.

Great Falls, Mont., July 14.—Joseph Myers, a railroad employe, was killed in the Great Northern yards here. He was run over by a train doing switch work. He came here from St. Cloud, Minn.

SEÑOR SAGASTA HAS RESIGNED

He and His Cabinet Have Had All They Want.

London, July 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: Señor Sagasta went to the palace and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse. It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council and Señor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the queen regent.

On leaving the cabinet council the ministers declared they had mutually engaged to maintain the strictest reserve on the subject of their deliberations. Duke Almodovar de Rey, minister of foreign affairs, had an audience with the queen regent and subsequently an important conference with the French ambassador.

A later dispatch from Madrid says the cabinet resigned in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations.

TEN LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of a Gas Explosion in a Tunnel.

Cleveland, July 13.—The lives of ten men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as the result of an explosion of gas. The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend outward from the shore to the distance of 4-1/2 miles, and it has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended with great difficulty. About six weeks ago there was an explosion of gas at the shore end of the big hole which killed eight men and injured several others. Soon after a big pocket of quicksand was struck and work was stopped for some time. The contractors then asked permission to deflect the course of the tunnel but it was refused by the engineers. No body will ever be able to tell how the accident happened for every witness is dead.

DISHONORABLE ACTION.

Spaniards Injure Their Ships After Hauling Down Their Colors.

Washington, July 13.—Naval officers say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet hauled down their colors and surrendered. Inquiry developed the fact that breech blocks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the guns and making them practically worthless, and the valves by which the ships were flooded opened after the surrender, which, under the rules of warfare the enemy had ceased fighting and had asked for quarter. It is said that further destruction of the ships at such a time was both wanton and dishonorable, and that if the persons responsible for it are located they are likely to be held accountable.

SUNDAY'S SKIRMISH.

American Guns Poured a Deadly Fire into the Spanish Lines.

Headquarters of Gen. Shafter, July 13.—From 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon until dark the American guns poured a deadly fire into the Spanish lines. Our men were greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and fought with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of reinforcements gave them new enthusiasm. The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trench was very weak. The city of Santiago is almost in darkness and our men believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault to-day should the city not have surrendered by daybreak.

KILLED IN BATTLE.

Gen. Shafter Sends in a Revised List of the Casualties.

Washington, July 13.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has received from Gen. Shafter a revised and corrected report of the casualties before Santiago on July 1, 2 and 3. It slightly increases the number of killed and wounded as given in the first report, and is as follows: Killed, 2 officers, 268 men; wounded, 80 officers, 1,023 men; missing, 81; total, 1,395. Gen. Shafter is of the opinion that the number of missing will be reduced somewhat.

Fired Out of the Camp.

Camp Douglas Range, Wis., July 13.—Walter Kindon, a sergeant in Company B of Kingston, refused to be sworn into the service of Uncle Sam as a volunteer and tried to make other deserters. Capt. Rollis detailed a squad to force him from camp but he would not go. Finally Col. Seaman sent a detail from Company D to throw him out. This detail lifted Kindon from his feet bodily and carried him out, finally drumming him from the camp.

Captured a Schooner. Phillipsburg, Que., July 13.—The schooner Redfin of Stamford, Conn., under seizure here for infraction of the fishery laws, was captured by four men with loaded revolvers who overpowered the government crew and hoisted the schooner for Burlington, Vermont.

Rain and the Oats Crop. Le Roy, Minn., July 13.—Haying is well under way, farmers doing the best they can under the heavy rains that have occurred during the past two weeks. Farmers are beginning to fear that the frequent rains will injure oats.

Drowned While Fishing. Waverly, Minn., July 13.—Paul Chiora was drowned in Waverly lake. He was fishing in a boat and as he was pulling up the anchor preparatory to rowing ashore the anchor rope broke, throwing him over backward into the water. He was an old settler.

Not Accessories. Watertown, S. D., July 13.—The jury in the case of William Miller and Geo. Smith, who were tried as accessories to the murder of Alex Smith, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

TORAL AFRAID TO SURRENDER

HAS BEFORE HIS EYES THE ABUSE HEaped UPON CERVERA.

Spanish Commander Will Probably Be Bound by the Direction of Blanco—Washington Officials Have Every Confidence in the Speedy Fall of Santiago—Feared That the Troops Will Find the City Deserted When They Enter It—Gen. Miles Finds Unexpected Physical Difficulties to Contend With, but Is Pleased With the Progress Made.

Washington, July 14.—The impression prevailed in official circles when public business closed for the day that the flag of truce sent in the Spanish lines at Santiago at 2 o'clock the day before was still flying and negotiations continued looking to a surrender. The basis for these negotiations naturally could not be very broad in view of the injunction the president laid upon Gen. Shafter to accept nothing less than unconditional surrender, but it is supposed that time may be consumed through the indulgence of Gen. Shafter in allowing the Spanish commander to communicate by cable with Capt. Gen. Blanco in order to obtain his consent to surrender. Gen. Toral undoubtedly has before his eyes the vindictive abuse heaped upon the unfortunate naval commander, Cervera, for surrendering at all, so that he probably will be bound by the direction of Blanco in his own case. It is not generally known that in response to the manly and pathetic report by cable to Blanco announcing the loss of his squadron, Cervera replied a much harsh and unsympathetic reply, but such is the case. Blanco's purpose in this may have been to dissuade other Spanish commanders, military and naval, from surrendering.

Under Any Conditions, and in the case of Toral it appears he has made a strong impression. Nevertheless confidence waxes in the speedy fall of Santiago, though many officers fear the nest may be found empty and the birds flown when the American troops make their entry into the town. Still, should this be the case it may be fairly claimed that the prime object of the movement on Santiago, namely the destruction of the Spanish squadron, having been accomplished, the campaign as a whole has been successful. Gen. Miles' report yesterday stated that he found unexpected physical difficulties to contend with, and he is apparently greatly pleased with the progress made by the army under the conditions prevailing. He has not assumed command, as is evidenced by his message. The most important results of the cabinet deliberations was the order to remove the mines which guard all the coast ports. Many military men were opposed to yielding to the pressure of the commercial interests, and some of them are predicting that not a few of the communities that have been so urgent in their demand for the removal of the mines will be frantically clamoring for protection at the very first rumor of the presence of a hostile gunboat or cruiser off their coast.

ALGER'S BRAVE SON.

Distinguishes Himself With Gen. Duffield's Brigade.

Washington, July 14.—Frederick Alger, son of the secretary of war, and a captain in the adjutant general's department, has been distinguishing himself before Santiago and has earned the warm commendation of his superior officers, couched in such terms as to make it apparent that it was not called for by any consideration of his relationship to Secretary Alger. The official reports show that young Alger in his zeal to get to the front, seized a rifle and joined the first infantry in the ranks in order to get a show with the very first body of troops. Since that, attached to Gen. Duffield's brigade, he has rendered much important service.

Delicacies for the Wounded. Washington, July 14.—Surgeon General Sternberger, of the army, asks that contributions in the way of delicacies and pajamas for the sick and wounded at Santiago be sent to the army building, 39 Whitehall street, New York. Lieut. Col. Brown is in charge of the medical supply depot there and will acknowledge receipt of the contributions.

Violation of Revenue Law. Topeka, Kan., July 14.—C. W. Traver, bill clerk of the Wells-Fargo Express office here, has been arrested for violating the new revenue law. The action was brought by United States Attorney Lambert to test the question whether the express companies or the customers shall pay the tax required for packages. The case will be heard July 19.

Nothing in the Peace Talk. Madrid, July 14.—After the cabinet council the ministers asserted that Santiago de Cuba had again refused the American demand for surrender. Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, said there was nothing to justify reports regarding a conclusion of peace.

Overdose of Chloroform. Lincoln, Neb., July 14.—Kent K. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National and German National banks of this city died from an overdose of chloroform. He had returned from a trip to Denver suffering from insomnia and took the drug to induce sleep.

Esterhazy in Trouble Again. Paris, July 14.—Maj. Esterhazy, the alleged author of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case, has been arrested. Mme. Paas, his mistress, has also been placed under arrest.

TO PREVENT THEIR ESCAPE

SHAFTER'S EFFORTS TO CARRY OUT THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

Really the Cause of What Appears
Like Delay—Spanish Army Must
Not Escape From Santiago—Offi-
cials Wait in Vain for News of
the Bombardment of Santiago—
Naval Ordnance Unable to Throw
Shells Into the City—Cable Com-
munication Between Washington
and Shafter in Excellent Con-
dition.

Washington, July 13.—Gen. Shafter's report from Siboney, sent just before midnight Sunday night, caused officials of the war department to wait all day yesterday with the expectation of hearing that the bombardment of Santiago had begun. No word to that effect came, however, up to the time the department closed, and thought there is little reason to doubt that the general carried out the programme of which he had notified the department, it was regarded as possible that he had consented to a further extension under the flag of truce in view of certain signs of weakening on the part of the Spanish commander. It is supposed here that Gen. Miles, with additional reinforcements on the Yale arrived at Siboney last night or this morning, and if a surrender had not been secured by that time it is believed that the assault upon the town proper will be prosecuted at once with the greatest energy and determination. Estimates made recently of the naval ordnance gave very unsatisfactory results when it was attempted to project shells over the high hills from the open sea into Santiago City. Possibly better results may be attained to-day if the

Attack Is Resumed
then, but there is more likelihood that the main reliance would be on such lighter draft vessels of the fleet as may get closer to the shore and in a better position than the heavy battleships. The officials here said that what appears to be delay on the part of Gen. Shafter was really caused by his efforts to carry out strictly the president's injunction to prevent the Spanish army from escaping from Santiago. He might have attacked the town several days ago, with the result that if the Spanish were overcome they would have retreated without obstruction to the northwest beyond the reach of our soldiers to follow. His dispatch, written last night indicates clearly that he has been trying to complete his line of investment so as to prevent such an escape, and as he appears to feel satisfied that he has accomplished this the final assault will not be delayed much longer. Gen. Shafter is disposed to save every life possible in the war, probably having in mind the particularly

Large Proportion of Killed
wounded and missing compared to the total strength of his army in the battle of Caney, which the official figures promulgated shows was exceptional in modern warfare. It is to save our troops that he desires to make a free use of artillery before the assault proper begins, and also to secure the co-operation of the navy in the attack. The little artillery duel of Sunday appears to have been more serious in its results than was at first suspected by Gen. Shafter himself, for during the afternoon he was obliged to report as one result the death of Capt. Charles W. Rowell, Second Infantry, one of the most gallant and popular officers of the regular establishment. The cable communication between Washington and Gen. Shafter's headquarters has now been gotten into excellent condition, so that it has been possible to receive at the department a message within twenty minutes after it has been dispatched by Gen. Shafter. Col. Allen, who is in charge at Gen. Shafter's end of the line, has reported to the department that he is now engaged in laying a cable from Guantanamo to Playa del Este, which will still further reduce the time required for the exchange of communications.

TROOPS FOR HAWAII.

Order Issued Designating the First
New York Volunteers.
Washington, July 13.—Secretary Alger has issued orders attaching the Hawaiian islands to the military department of California. The First New York volunteers, Col. Barber commanding, will be assigned for the time being at the garrison at Honolulu. Col. Barber is considered an especially good officer for the post. Gen. Otis has charge of the transportation of the troops to the island and hopes by the 15th or a little later to secure four coast vessels with a capacity of 1,200 men.

REAR ADMIRAL AMMEN.

Death of One of the Heroes of the
Civil War.
Washington, July 13.—Rear Admiral Ammen, one of the heroes of the civil war, died at the naval hospital here aged seventy-eight years. He was an Ohioan. At the reduction of Port Royal in 1861 he held the forts until the army took possession.

Behind Closed Doors.

Mason City, Iowa, July 13.—The trial of Mrs. Edward Hughes for the murder of her husband is on. Evidence is being taken behind closed doors. The probable defense is a claim that the undertaker used arsenic in embalming.

Earthquake at Cape Haitien.

New York, July 13.—Advices received here say that an earthquake was felt in Cape Haitien, Haiti. The disturbance lasted five seconds and was so severe as to drive the inhabitants from their homes in terror.

NEXT CITY TO BE ATTACKED.

Neuvas, Capital of the Province of
Puerto Principe.

Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, Before
Santiago, July 12.—As soon as the Americans have taken Santiago I am told by a prominent Cuban officer that it is the intention to invest Neuvas, the principal port of the Province of Puerto Principe. This move is regarded as being highly important, in as much as the Spaniards, after Neuvas has been taken from them, will have been shorn of authority in all parts of Cuba east of the Province of Matanzas. Neuvas is a small place, easy of capture and offers fewer obstacles than does Santiago. Cuban leaders assert that, with this port in our possession Spain's power will be broken throughout Central and Eastern Cuba. Positive statements now are made that Gen. Pando abandoned his attempt to get into Santiago with his troops, and that he halted his men at a point twenty miles from Santiago. Pando was unwilling to try to force his way through the mountains, largely because of the fact that even if he had succeeded in getting into Santiago he could do nothing but share with Gen. Linares the responsibility for the fall of the city, recognized on all sides, by Spaniards as well as Americans, that Santiago must surrender or suffer destruction. Gen. Shafter's position is being strengthened every hour and Admiral Sampson if fast perfecting plans for the co-operation of the fleet with the American land forces.

Col. Roosevelt's rough riders, who have taken such a conspicuous part in the hard fighting all along the way toward Santiago, will have another opportunity to distinguish themselves when the final assault on the beleaguered city is made. The rough riders now are the only volunteers in the first line. In addition to occupying an important position in the line, the rough riders have to win glory with their dynamite gun, which is in charge of Sergeant Hallett Alsop Borrowe. This deadly machine of war has been mounted in a commanding position, and the men handling it are confident of doing effective work when the opportunity comes. The rough riders are in splendid physical condition. The health of all the men at the front is now excellent.

Brave But Foolish.

Mesina, Sicily, July 12.—The officers of the torpedo boat destroyers which accompanied Admiral Camara to Port Said, have arrived here on the return trip. They were much affected on learning of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, declaring themselves ready to make every sacrifice and determined to fight to the last.

Fatal Street Car Collision.

Washington, July 12.—An electric car on the Congress Heights road filled with passengers crashed into a horse car on the Anacostia line. An unknown man was killed and between twelve and fifteen injured, several seriously. Both cars were demolished and the horses on the Anacostia car were killed.

The Vatican Is Cautious.

London, July 12.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, recording the interchange of views between the vatican and Madrid with a view of urging the queen regent in the direction of peace, says: "The action of the vatican has been very cautious in order to avoid displeasing the United States."

War the Sole Topic.

Madrid, July 12.—The cabinet council, the ministers declared, did not touch the peace question. On the contrary, war was the principal object of the government's deliberation. The council was occupied with a dispatch from Gov. Gen. Blanco detailing his means of defense in Cuba.

Knocked Down by a Buggy.

St. Paul, July 12.—Mrs. Hanley, a widow sixty-five years old, was knocked down near her home at 10 o'clock last night and was badly injured. A crowd had gathered to watch a policeman make an arrest, and a buggy driving through the crowd knocked her down.

On Gen. Miles' Staff.

Valley City, N. D., July 12.—This city is proud because one of its citizens, Col. John D. Black, is representing North Dakota at Santiago, while eighty-one citizens are on the way to fight with Dewey. Col. Black is chief commissary in Gen. Miles' staff, and served with this general at Fortress Monroe during the rebellion.

Victory for the Company.

Washburn, Wis., July 12.—The suit of the Ashland Lumber company et al. against the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railway, asking for the appointment of a receiver, etc., has been discontinued by stipulation. This is a victory for the railway company, as it avoids costly litigation.

Died in Alaska.

San Francisco, July 12.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michaels, brings the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Malthof of New York, who was United States consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 12.—Hotel St. Joseph was destroyed by fire. Of the forty guests and employees in the building all escaped alive but I. B. Benson of Logansport, Ind. Benson was an employee and lost his life while trying to save books from the office. Loss, \$130,000.

Patriotic Gov. McCord.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 12.—Gov. McCord has announced that he has received indefinite leave of absence from his duties as the executive of Arizona, and will take command as colonel of the regiment of infantry now being recruited in the four territories.

Committed Suicide.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 12.—Peter Laudolf, a tailor fifty-three years old, committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn. He leaves a widow and five children.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late yesterday afternoon and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21. Early in the session of the senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken to-day or to-morrow. The opponents of annexation had concluded their arguments and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches. Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen thought when he began that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and a part of to-day. He concluded to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared and at 4:15 he completed his speech. It was evident instantly that a

Vote Was at Hand.

The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every senator at the capitol was in his seat. The test vote came on an amendment offered by Mr. White of California. It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted, but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority. Amendment after amendment was offered but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing their strength on the successive votes. Finally, at 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form in which they were received from the house of representatives, were reported to the senate and

The Roll Call Began.

Intense interest was manifested by every spectator. Not a sound was to be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and responses of senators. When the vice president announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries, which the vice president made no effort to check. Mr. Morrill of Vermont was the only Republican who voted against the resolutions, although Mr. Thurston of Nebraska and Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin were paired against them. Six Democrats—Gorman of Maryland, McLaughlin of South Carolina, Money of Mississippi, Morgan of Alabama, Pettus of Alabama and Sullivan of Mississippi—voted in favor of annexation. A sharp discussion was caused early in the session by the introduction of a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley for destroying Admiral Cervera's fleet. The resolution was sent to the naval affairs committee. The senate concurred in the house amendment to the general deficiency bill, thus passing the last of the appropriation measures.

In the House.

The house, after a debate of four hours, concurred in the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill authorizing the secretary of the interior, the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury to settle, with the approval of the president, the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific roads to the government. The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 96 to 86. An amendment was offered and adopted to the Pacific railway amendment providing that unless settlement was reached within one year the president should begin foreclosure proceedings to collect all money due the government.

Washington, July 8.—Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania offered from the committee on ways and means, a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of the session of congress at 2 o'clock to-day. It was immediately passed and generally applauded by the members.

The day in the house was given to consideration of measures by unanimous consent. Few of importance were passed. After the resolutions providing for final adjournment were agreed to there was a clamor characteristic of the closing days of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly on their feet appealing for recognition and consideration of their local measures.

HONORS TO CORBIN.

The Adjutant General Is Made a Major General.

A bill conferring upon Adj. Gen. Corbin the rank, pay and rights of a major general was passed in the senate yesterday. When unanimous consent was asked for the consideration of the bill by Mr. Sewall of New Jersey Mr. Pettus of Alabama objected, but the senate by a vote decided to consider it. Mr. Pettus sharply criticized the measure and said that Gen. Corbin had been rapidly promoted by reason of political preferences. This charge brought several senators to their feet, among them being Messrs. Bate, Berry and Pasco, Democrats, all of whom testified to Gen. Corbin's fitness for the place he occupied. Messrs. Sewall, Hale and Foraker paid high tribute to Gen. Corbin, warmly eulogizing him for the splendid record he has made both on the field of battle and the position he now holds. There was no division on the vote by which the bill was passed. During the greater part of the session the senate considered unobjectionable bills on the calendar, passing a large number of them.

Washington, July 9.—The end of this session of congress in the house was marked by two notable incidents, one of which was sensationally partisan, well high resulting in personal conflicts on the floor of the house, the other was notably patriotic, and swept away all signs of the former. In the

former Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.), Handy (Dem., Del.), Cannon (Rep., Ill.) and Ball (Dem., Tex.) were the principal participants. In the latter all members joined, irrespective of party affiliations. After the rather stormy session of two hours the house, when adjournment was announced, joined in cheers for the president and war heroes and the singing of patriotic songs, making, perhaps, the most notable ending to a session since the Civil war. The only measure of importance passed was a bill to reimburse states for expenses incurred in aiding the organization of the volunteer army. Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.), by moving to strike from the record a part of the speech which appeared as that of Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.), precipitated the dispute which brought on the closing incident of sensational nature.

In the Senate.

In a manner so simple as to be almost perfunctory the senate at 2:06 o'clock adjourned without day. None of the dramatic scenes usually attendant upon the adjournment of congress was enacted during the closing hours of the senate's session. It had been agreed when the senate convened at noon that the house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress at 2 o'clock should be adopted and that an executive session should be held to confirm the nominations in the military and naval establishments. No other business except of the most routine nature was to be transacted. The arrangement was carried out to the letter. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin offered a resolution thanking Senator Frye, president pro tempore of the senate, for the able and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate during the present session. It was adopted. A similar resolution, offered by Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, thanking Vice President Hobart, was adopted with a rousing eye. Vice President Hobart then arose and declared the senate adjourned without day.

KLONDIKERS RETURN.

They Are No Richer but Are Much Wiser Than When They Started.

Wheaton, Minn., July 14.—Six of the nine Wheatonites who left for the Alaska gold fields in February last have arrived home, not richer, but far wiser than when they started. The party undertook to get into the gold region via the Stikkeen river route, but after several months hard work gave up the task in utter disgust and returned to civilization and home fully convinced, from bitter experience, that there is not room enough in hell for all the liars in the employ of the transportation companies interested in this gigantic Klondike fake. They are all in good health and glad to get back with that.

AGAIN DENIED.

No Peace Overtures Have Yet Been Made to Our Government.

Washington, July 14.—Although the statement has been repeated day after day that no overtures have yet been made to our government for peace, it may bear repetition once more in view of the express denial given at the state department to some of the stories emanating from European sources as seek to create the impression that the United States government or any of its representatives so far have made any move in this direction. The fact is as it has been, the first negotiations for peace must come from Spain directly or indirectly.

SOLD BY LEITER.

Big Real Estate Transfer in Chicago Involving \$2,100,000.

Chicago, July 14.—Levi Z. Leiter has sold to Marshall Field, his former partner, the southeast corner of State and Madison streets, at a price understood to be \$2,100,000. Field and Leiter were first associated together in business in 1856. In 1881 Mr. Leiter retired. Since that time it is said the two men have not spoken to each other, and now it is understood that Mr. Field has come to the assistance of his old friend and partner at a time when it is generally believed he stands in need of ready cash to meet his son's obligations.

STILL HANGS FIRE.

Spanish Ministers Have Difficulty in Getting Out of Office.

London, July 14.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The crisis still hangs fire. The ministers still meet in council and the difficulty of retirement seems even greater than the difficulties of remaining in office. The Conservatives are not prepared to accept office and it is hard to imagine a Liberal cabinet without an undisputed Liberal leader. The logical conclusion is that Senor Sagasta must accept the responsibility of deciding whether or not to open peace negotiations.

NINE TOWNS.

The Chinese Insurgents Are Gaining Strength Rapidly.

Canton, China, July 14.—The rebels have now captured nine towns and have defeated the imperial troops west of Wochow. Placards have been posted at Wochow declaring war against the officials and warning the inhabitants to depart before the rebels attack the town. The authorities here have purchased 5,000 rifles and are negotiating for a number of machine guns.

Was Cervera Mistaken?

Madrid, July 14.—Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, denies that Admiral Cervera had instructions to leave Santiago bay. The government left it to his discretion to make an exit if he were unable to resist in the bay. An official dispatch from Hilo, Philippine islands, says: "Seven chiefs and 2,000 armed rebels made their submission to the military commander."

Deserters.

New York, July 14.—A general alarm has been sent out from police headquarters for twenty-two men said to have deserted from the United States cruiser Yankee, lying off Tompkinsville. The men were granted shore leave and have remained from the ship over time.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, July 7.

Camara's fleet has been ordered back to defend the Spanish seacoast.

The Reina Mercedes, the last of Cervera's once splendid squadron, is destroyed.

No further advance of troops will be made until preparations are complete in every department.

The Alfonso XIII tries to run the blockade from Havana harbor and is completely destroyed.

The navy department is hopeful that some of Cervera's ships can be saved from total destruction.

The president has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God for the successful achievements of the American arms.

The enthusiasm aroused by the misleading dispatches to the Spanish government has turned to despair and rage by the official announcement of the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Friday July 8.

The exchange of Hobson and his men is effected.

Dewey reports the American troops comfortably housed at Cavite.

Gen. Shafter announces that the joint attack on Santiago will begin Saturday noon.

Gen. Miles and staff start for Santiago where they expect to arrive the early part of next week.

Admiral Miller will go to Hawaii on the Philadelphia and hoist the Stars and Stripes over the islands.

Secretary Long directs Sampson to detach the ships for Watson's fleet from his own command and direct the commodore to proceed at once on his mission.

Saturday July 9.

Continuation of peace talk. Cadiz fleet is ordered to return to Spain.

Spanish troops at Guantanamo are starving.

Great difficulty in landing troops and supplies for Shafter.

Plans have been perfected for the assault on Santiago to-day.

The big ocean liner Berlin has been purchased for use as a troop ship.

What to do with Cervera is a problem that is puzzling the government.

Gen. Aguinaldo proclaims himself president of the Philippine republic.

Gen. Monet's command, 800 strong, surrenders to the Philippine insurgents.

Monday, July 11.

Russian papers bitter against the United States.

Thanksgiving services held in all the churches of the country.

The St. Louis arrives at Portsmouth with 800 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera.

Cervera is pleased at the treatment he has received since being made a prisoner.

The bombardment of Santiago has commenced according to official dispatches from Shafter.

The darkest pessimism pervades Madrid officialdom over the hopelessness of the war outlook.

Neuvas, principal port of the Province of Puerto Principe, will be attacked as soon as Santiago falls.

Gen. Toral offered to evacuate Santiago if permitted to march out under arms and flying colors without molestation.

Tuesday, July 12.

More troops will start for Manila this week.

The First New York has been selected for duty in Hawaii.

In the fighting Sunday the American guns did effective work.

No news received at the war or navy departments from Santiago.

Spanish prisoners are now in the barracks on Seavey's island.

Senor Sagasta has tendered the resignation of himself and cabinet.

Gen. Miles arrives at the front and consults with Shafter and Sampson.

Gen. Miles' arrival may have caused a temporary suspension of hostilities.

Gen. Shafter's orders are that the Spanish army must not be allowed to escape.

It is now believed that the main part of the Spanish army has evacuated Santiago.

Wednesday, July 13.

Gen. Toral is evidently afraid to surrender.

Spanish ministers encounter difficulties in getting out of office.

Cubans under Garcia take the town of Caimeses without opposition.

Gen. Shafter's third demand for the surrender of Santiago is refused.

The town of Siboney is ordered destroyed as a sanitary measure by Gen. Miles.

Detachments of Spanish troops attempting to escape from Santiago are driven back.

Gen. Miles takes command of the army and promises the fall of Santiago within three days.

The bombardment of Santiago by the fleet under command of Commodore Schley resulted in considerable damage to property in the city.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 87¢/88¢; No. 2 Northern, 85¢/86¢; Corn—No. 2 yellow, 30¢/31¢; Oats—No. 3 white, 25¢/25 1/2¢; No. 3, 24¢/25¢; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 23¢/30¢; No. 2 rye, 42¢/43¢; No. 3 rye, 41¢/41 1/2¢.

Duluth, Minn., July 14.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 90¢; No. 1 Northern, 85¢/86¢; No. 2 Northern, 83¢; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 90¢; No. 1 Northern, 85¢/86¢; September, No. 1 hard, 70¢/71¢; No. 1 Northern, 69¢/70¢; December, No. 1 hard, 68¢; No. 1 Northern, 67¢. Oats, 23¢/24¢/24 1/2¢.

Minneapolis, July 14.—Wheat—July opened at 87¢ and closed at 87 1/2¢; September opened at 67 1/2¢ and closed at 67 5/8¢; December opened at 66¢ and closed at 66¢. On track—No. 1 hard, 90¢/91¢; No. 1 Northern, 88¢/89¢; No. 2 Northern, 85¢/86¢.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Flour is steady. Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 89¢/90¢; No. 2 Northern, 88¢/89¢; September, 70¢. Oats firm at 25¢/26¢/27¢/28¢. Rye, stronger; No. 1, 47¢; September, 44¢ bid. Barley is steady; No. 2, 55¢ bid; sample, 31¢/32¢.

Chicago, July 14.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 78¢; No. 3 red, 74¢/75¢; No. 2 hard, 74¢; No. 3 hard, 72¢; No. 2 spring, 75¢/80¢; No. 3 spring, 70¢/80¢; No. 1 Northern spring, 88¢. Corn—No. 2, 32¢/34¢; No. 3, 31¢/32¢. Oats—No. 2, 23¢/24¢; No. 3, 23¢/24¢.

Chicago, July 14.—Hogs—Light, \$3.70¢/3.95¢; mixed, \$3.70¢/3.95¢; heavy, \$3.75¢/4.10¢; rough, \$3.75¢/3.80¢. Beef—55¢/55 1/2¢; fat, 55¢/55 1/2¢. Cows and heifers, \$2.40¢/4.75¢; Texas steers, \$3.50¢/4.70¢; stockers and feeders, \$3.25¢/4.80¢. Sheep—Natives, \$3.25¢/3.50¢; Westerns, \$4¢/4.55¢; lambs, \$4¢/6¢/15¢.

South St. Paul, July 14.—Hogs—\$3.62¢/3.63¢/75¢. Cattle—Beef, \$4.40¢/4.65¢; canners, \$1.90¢; cows, \$3.75¢; heifers, \$3.50¢/4.75¢; bulls, \$2.50¢/3.90¢; stockers, \$3.75¢/4.50¢; yearlings, \$4.55¢/4.65¢; calves, \$4.55¢/5.25¢. Sheep, \$3.75¢/5.15¢. Sioux City, Iowa, July 14.—Hogs—\$3.72¢/3.73¢/75¢. Cattle—Cows, \$2.50¢/3.75¢; steers, \$4.70¢/4.75¢; stockers, \$3.85¢/4.85¢; heifers, \$3.60¢/3.85¢; bulls, \$3¢/3.15¢.

THE CARRIER MUST PAY.

Decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Washington, July 14.—In answer to references from the commissioner of internal revenue, all bearing upon the question as to whether the shipper or carrier shall pay for and affix the required revenue stamps to bills of lading, etc., Assistant State's Attorney Boyd has held as follows: "The law makes it the duty of every railroad, steamboat company, carrier, express company or corporation, or person whose occupation it is to act as such to issue to the shipper, consignee or his agent or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation a bill of lading, manifest or some other evidence of the receipt of goods, wares, or merchandise received for carriage or transportation, and this bill of lading, manifest or memorandum requires a revenue stamp of the value of 1 cent affixed to it and cancelled. In case of failure to issue such bill of lading the law imposes a penalty of \$50 upon the carrier guilty of such failure. The penalty for failure to so affix the stamp is not more than \$100. The purpose of the law is clear. It was to tax the carrier and not the shipper, and these provisions undoubtedly fix upon the express companies and other carriers the duty of providing, affixing and cancelling the stamp, and their failure to so provide, affix and cancel such stamp subjects them to the penalties provided by law. It is suggested that some of these carriers are refusing to receive goods for shipment until the shipper pays the tax. While it is not in my province to advise as to the recourse which the shipper may have in cases of this kind, yet I am sure that the laws are ample to require public carriers and express companies to receive goods tendered for shipment or suffer damages for such refusal."

IN HONOR OF SCHLEY.

Citizens of His Native Town Hold an Enthusiastic Demonstration.

Fredrick, Md., July 14.—An enthusiastic demonstration in honor of Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and his brilliant victory at Santiago was held here. The commodore was born here in 1844, and many of those who participated in the celebration were lifelong friends of the naval hero. After a procession in which several thousand took place a mass meeting was held in court house place. Judge McSpier, chief justice of the Maryland court of appeals, presided and addressed the assemblage. Resolutions were adopted amidst great enthusiasm congratulating Commodore Schley upon his splendid victory. These were signed by the city officials, engrossed and forwarded to "The vice admiral of the United States navy."

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Terrible Results of an Explosion in a Powder Mill.

New York, July 14.—Two explosions which killed eight men, wounded about twenty others and wrecked two buildings, occurred at the plant of the Lafin-Rand powder works at Pompton, N. J.

Electric Light Bonds.

Gaylord, Minn., July 14.—The \$5,000 6 per cent electric light bonds have been awarded to the Minneapolis Loan and Trust company at a premium of \$302.60.

Negro Lynched.

Charlottesville, Va., July 14.—John Henry Jones, a negro who criminally assaulted Miss Julia Holtup on the public road near her home, was lynched two miles west of the city by an armed posse of 200 men.

Destruction by Fire.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STEVENS, Journal.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch

A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
LYNDON A. SMITH.

For Secretary of State,
ALBERT BERG.

For State Auditor,
R. C. DUNN.

For State Treasurer,
AUGUST T. KOERNER.

For Attorney General,
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
DAR. S. REESE.

For Associate Justices Supreme Court,
C. L. LEWIS,
St. Louis.

CALVIN L. BROWN,
Stevens.

JOHN A. LOVELY,
Freeborn.

Congressman Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

What's become of Cholly Towne.

Spain now has a splendid submarine fleet.

When will Spain realize she is whipped?

A prize fight is scheduled to come off at Buffalo, August 27, between Corbett and McCoy. They are not fighting for their country, however.

The Northern Pacific increases its pay roll over \$300,000 a year by the recent raise in the pay of trainmen's salaries. Advancement in the pay of other employes is contemplated.

An order has been issued by the war department to remove the mines from all rivers and harbors in the United States. Spain's fleet is at the bottom of the sea and the mines will not be needed.

Iowa republicans have started a movement for doubling the pay of private soldiers during the present war. It is a worthy undertaking and should receive encouragement all along the line.

It is predicted that the Northern Pacific will wind up its financial year with gross earnings the largest but one in the history of the road. The net earnings available for interest, rentals and dividends will aggregate \$11,000,000.

The Indian bill which passed shortly before congress adjourned carries an appropriation of nearly \$150,000 for northwestern agencies among which is \$20,000 for new buildings at the Leech Lake agency and \$35,000 for Red Lake.

The corner stone of the new state capitol will be laid at St. Paul on Wednesday, July 27, with fitting ceremonies for the occasion. Hon. C. K. Davis will deliver an oration at that time and the program is such that it will attract a large number of people to the city on that date.

The popocrats when they imagined they could see the defeat of W. H. Eustis for the gubernatorial nomination were lauding him to the skies, but as soon as the republicans announced the gentleman as their choice the attention of this political conglomeration was turned to unearthing something that could be used to his detriment as a candidate for governor. Eustis in their eyes is now a b-a-d man, but they will have to put up with him for governor for two years from January 1899. He is a winner.

Will Charley Towne use his chart during the coming campaign or will he just go 'round the district claiming "I'm Charley Towne, you all know me from the reputation I gained when I was elected as a republican to congress and filled the office as a democrat and populist?"

MORTGAGES executed prior to July 1st and not recorded prior to that time must be stamped according to the recent revenue law to make them valid. The fact of their having been executed previous to the above date does not make them exempt according to a ruling of the department.

CERVERA and his men have been given such royal treatment since they became prisoners of war that it would not be wondered at if the Spanish admiral took out his naturalization papers and became an American subject. He says disgrace and death awaits him if he returns to Spain.

ACCORDING to the Aitkin Age C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, will secure the support of the republicans of that section for the senatorial nomination from that district. As Mr. McCarthy's home county is a unit for him he will undoubtedly capture the nomination and it will be an honor worthily bestowed and the district be ably represented by his election.

It is a very cold day when Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, is not in hot water and his latest is a sentence of one year in the work house at Chicago and a fine of \$2,000 for passing a fraudulent check and in default of payment of the fine he must work it out at \$1.50 per day. Alonzo is sure of his board and clothes for the next three or four years at least.

THE reason that Cervera went into Santiago harbor and allowed himself to be trapped there like a rat in a hole has been explained by the Spaniard. He expected to provision and coal and get away inside of 24 hours, but this was found to be impossible, owing to the slow tropical methods employed in handling coal. There Captain General Blanco was communicated with, and the presence of the two fleets in Yucatan channel and Windward passage was announced, and he was obliged to remain until ordered out by the home government the order being obeyed when certain defeat stared him in the face.

BRainerd was called on by a captain of some Southern Minnesota company Tuesday for men to fill out his company and the reply was sent back that this city would furnish a full company, if allowed, but otherwise the boys did not care to go. And it was but right that the answer should go that way. Our people was given positive assurance that Brainerd would get a call and were told to get the company organized, but when the time came some other city was recognized. No wonder our boys do not feel like helping some other city fill a company when they have been snubbed in the above manner, for if we had been given the company it would not have been necessary to have called on other cities for the quota of men to fill it.

They Should be Returned.

The country should see that the senators and representatives who have stood by President McKinley are returned. It would be a misfortune for the country to have the legislative branch antagonistic to the executive during the last half of McKinley's term. Davis and Morris should be re-elected.—Little Falls Transcript.

From Camp Ramsey.

THE DISPATCH is in receipt of the following letter from Secretary S. L. Thomas, of the Y. M. C. A., who is spending the week at Camp Ramsey in the interest of the association.

"I arrived in Camp Ramsey Tuesday and found some 1300 men here in camp, working hard drilling from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m. Most of the men are in uniform now and it looks very much like war times here. Our building is crowded all the time and we cannot accommodate the men but are doing our best with the funds we have. Brainerd's contribution was greatly appreciated, as money and men are both badly needed to carry on this work. Last night our song and gospel meeting was crowded and reached out into the streets. I lead the meeting and 40 men testified and 25 more signified a desire to lead better lives by standing up."

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Best the Sixth Ever Had.

Congressman Morris is eulogized by a Washington correspondent and the people of the Sixth district can vouch for the truthfulness of the statements, and further than that will show their appreciation of Morris by returning him to congress this fall by an overwhelming majority. The correspondent says:

Congressman Morris is certainly a distinguished appearing member, and in the speeches he has made this session has fully maintained the expectations of his friends. He championed the cause of free homesteads, and through his efforts a great many settlers have had the time extended for final payment on their homes until opportunities are afforded them of gathering two more harvests.

Morris introduced, managed and secured the passage of a bill giving to every American volunteer soldier and sailor who has entered government lands additional time on which to prove up on the same equal to the period of their service in the war against Spain.

Morris introduced and managed the Mille Lacs homestead bill; he has secured many decisions from the land department in the interests of the settlers in the Sixth district, and is, without doubt, the most painstaking member that has ever represented the Sixth district to Congress.

Republican Congressional Committee.

Wm. E. Lee has announced the following republican central committee for the Sixth congressional district: Oscar Mitehell, at large, chairman; Carlton Graves, Aitkin; J. C. H. Engle, Anoka; George H. Homan, Benton; Ed. A. Page, Carlton; T. J. Nary, Cass; Charles J. Johnson, Cook; John T. Frater, Crow Wing; Ed. R. Hinds Hubbard; Thomas Owen, Lake; L. S. Briggs, Mille Lacs; J. H. Rhodes, Morrison; J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine; J. J. Ecklund, St. Louis; N. K. Whittemore, Sherburn; C. S. Benson, Stearns; C. E. Harkins, Todd; C. C. Eastman, Wadena; W. D. McDonald, Wright; The Baltrami and Itasca county members will be announced latter.

YES OR NO.

Brainerd People are Respectfully Asked to Answer these Questions.

Is there anything in the evidences of one's senses? Can the reader dispute and then disprove local evidence? Can reliance be placed upon statements from people we know? Are the opinions of residents of Brainerd of any greater moment than opinions held by residents of Maine or California? Would you sooner believe people living in those states than those of our own city?

Answer these questions honestly after you have quietly read the following:

Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, of Fifth St., north, says:—"I certainly have but one opinion about the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. In my case they were beyond doubt very beneficial. I had kidney trouble which constantly recurred with varying degrees of severity, and the annoying condition existed for quite a long time. I tried different remedies but they all failed to bring about any marked change. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised at Swartz's drug store, I had some procured for me and gave them a good trial. I soon felt their effect in my improved condition, which has been permanent as far as I can see. I shall be glad to recommend them personally to any one in Brainerd."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

An Embarrassing Fad.

Left-hand shaking is the newest New York fad and a most embarrassing one of the uninitiated. Indeed in this fad the life of the initiated is not wholly free from carping care, for the knowledge of the fad is not widespread, and it is a puzzling situation for the ultrafashionable girl when she advances to meet a girl friend or foe with her left hand raised at the proper angle of greeting, only to encounter a right hand all out of focus with her own and accompanied by a most bewildered expression of countenance. It is a trying moment for all hands, and the girl who has the consciousness of being very much up-to-date is really not much more comfortable in mind than is the girl who is oppressed with a sudden fear of her friend's sanity. But the very eccentricity of this fad will help it to be a go. The busy world will not spare the time to acquire the trick, hence its exclusiveness and popularity will remain for some time unmarred.—From Society Fads, by Patty de Peyster, in Demorest's Magazine for July.

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Rose Colds; all druggists; 25 cents, or Humphrey's Medicine Company, N. Y.

To the Great Fair at Omaha.

Take the "Northwestern Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

Excursion tickets on sale every day until Nov. 1; but on July 12, special rate \$13.00; July 19, for "Minnesota day, July 20" special rate of \$11.00; for the round trip; and on August 20, 21, and 27, special rate of \$13.00 for the round trip will be in effect. Rates apply from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Other dates when special rates are in effect will be announced from time to time.

For rates, information and illustrated pamphlet of the Great Fair call on or address City Ticket Agents, 413 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis. 395 Robert St., Cor. 6th, St. Paul. Or T. W. Teasdale, Gen. Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. 3

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.



GEO. E. GARDNER,
Resident Manager,
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.



"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of EBB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. EBR.

RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write to

ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.

Save this Advertisement.

Aitkin, Minn.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,
Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Front Street, = Brainerd, Minn.

30 DAYS

AT THE

SCANDIA SHOE STORE!

Everybody is Invited to Attend the Scandia Shoe Store.

Our Ladies' Great Shoe Sale.

We will put on sale for the next 30 days a line of Ladies Odd Shoes of the very best makes to be turned into CASH. We will mention only a few of the many bargains:

Ladies hand-turned kid, button, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$4.50, now..... **\$1.50**

Ladies hand turned Vici Kid, button, plain toes, sizes 2½ to 4, worth \$3.50, now..... **1.25**

Ladies button, plain toes, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$3.00, now..... **1.00**

Ladies hand turned, oxford sizes, 2½ to 3½ worth \$3.25, \$3, \$2.50..... **90c**

And we have a big lot of Ladies Fine Shoes, solid leather, for..... **\$1.25**

Misses Shoes from 75c to \$1.65. Children's Shoes, from 60c to \$1.00.

We have a full Line of Men's, Boys and Youth's Shoes at the lowest possible prices.

Remember these are FIRST CLASS goods made of good leather, which you can buy cheaper than a poor shoe at other places, which are made of poor leather and paper. Please call and examine our shoes.

CASH SALES ONLY.

We do good Repairing Cheap and we use only the best kind of leather. Remember the place,

Scandia Shoe Store.

No. 18, Front Street, between 7th and 8th Street.

JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE PLACING
YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street.

ST. BENEDICT'S ACADEMY
ST. JOSEPH, MINN.
BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
With which is connected a department for Little Boys.
Terms Moderate. For Catalogue, Apply to
SISTER DIRECTRESS.



The Effect of Hot Weather
on the babies is something disastrous. Cholera infantum, cholera morbus, nothing rash, hives, prickly heat, and possibly measles, chicken pox, etc., make it hard for parents to keep life in the little one. We have the best remedies for all infantile diseases, and have the purest drugs and medicines for the compounding of physicians prescriptions.

Yours Truly,
McFADDEN DRUG CO.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss
County of Crow Wing
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 11, 1898,
the matter of the Estate of Andrew J. Adney
Deceased:
Letters of Administration on the estate of said
deceased being this day granted unto Emma
Adney of said county.
It is ordered, that all claims and demands of
persons against said estate be presented to
the Court, for examination and allowance, at
the Probate Office in the Court House on the fol-
lowing days, viz: on the first Monday of each
month, commencing on Monday the 1st day of
August 1898 and for six months thereafter.
It is further ordered, that six months from the
date hereof be allowed to creditors to present
their claims against said estate, at the expiration
of which time all claims not presented to said
court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be
never barred, unless, for cause shown, further
time be allowed.
Ordered further, that notice of the time and
place of the hearing and examination of said
claims and demands shall be given by publishing
in order once in each week, for three successive
weeks prior to the day appointed for such exami-
nation, in the "Brainerd Dispatch," a weekly
newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in
said county.
Dated at Brainerd the 11th day of July A. D.
1898.
By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.
P. J. MURPHY,
Attorney for Administratrix.

Brainerd & Northern
MINNESOTA RY.
TIME CARD.
Trains Arrive at and Depart from the
Northern Pacific Depot.
GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.
A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
10:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....10:30
9:45.....lv-Hubert-ar.....9:45
8:55.....lv-Pine River-ar.....8:55
8:35.....lv-Backus-ar.....8:35
8:05.....lv-Lothrop-ar.....8:05
7:40.....ar-Walker-lv.....7:40
E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Just What You Want.
An artistic booklet entitled "Sum-
mer Outings," published by the Nick-
Plate Road, describing vacation re-
sorts along south shore of Lake Erie,
so fine list of country homes open
to country boarders, sent to any ad-
dress on application to J. Y. Calahan,
Gen. Agent, 111 Adams Street Chicago.
Store your stoves and furniture
with D. M. Clark & Co.
Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-
-date bicycle for \$20.
Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Burlington
Route
NEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul
AND
Minneapolis
TO
CHICAGO.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Baby's Coming
means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why child-birth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone. The name of this wonderful preparation is **Mother's Friend.**
It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension. It gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians. \$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
FREE BOOKS containing invaluable information for all women, will be sent to any address upon application to
The Bradford Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.
A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000
Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000
Surplus, - - - - \$30,000
Business accounts invited.

Professional Cards.
J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.
DENTIST.
Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank B'k,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours:-10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office-8-3, Residence-14-3.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First Nat. Bank B'k.
OFFICE HOURS:-From 9 to 10 A. M. and from
2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

R. K. WHITELEY
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Office, Room 2 Leeper Block.
BRAINERD..... MINN

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Columbian Block.
Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Practice and Collections
a specialty.
Columbian Block, Sixth St, BRAINERD, MINN

For Tornado Insurance apply to
Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper block. \$1,000
insurance 3 years for \$5.
Teeth filled and crowned with Gold
or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with
Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

TO FEED PRISONERS.
UNCLE SAM TO TAKE CARE OF CAP-
TIVES AT SANTIAGO.
Arrangements Under Way to Furnish Sup-
plies to the Suffering Inhabitants of the
Besieged City-Spanish Prisoners to Be
Eventually Brought to This Country.

The problem of feeding the people of
Santiago and the prisoners taken there,
in addition to the United States troops
under Shafter, was discussed at a long
conference the other afternoon between
Secretary Alger, Quartermaster General
Ludington and Commissary General
Eagan. It is a very serious matter and
cannot be adequately adjusted until the
war department has been acquainted
with the conditions that will exist after
the town has been taken. General Shafter
took with him supplies for six
months for about 30,000 men and animals.
These, it is estimated, will last the
United States troops and their Cuban
allies, the needy people of Santiago
and the Spanish army defending the
place for three months, so that there is
no fear for the present of any lack of
subsistence. The supplies that accom-
panied General Shafter were intended
for use in the Porto Rico as well as the
Santiago campaign, and for that reason
it is intended to send additional sup-
plies to Santiago, so that those now in
the possession of the American forces
will not be depleted. Arrangements for
sending a great quantity of foodstuffs
to Santiago are being made by the com-
missary general and the quartermaster
general. The administration does not
propose to let the people of Santiago
suffer after the city is in possession of
the American army.

The military authorities believe that
the suffering people of the besieged city
have heard the stories about the abun-
dant food supplies in the possession
of the invaders and anticipate a friendly
reception for Shafter's troops from a
great many of the residents. It was said
at the war department that the Spanish
forces might find greater difficulty in
holding Santiago through the desire of
the people to have the Americans, with
their unlimited store of provisions, gain
a quick victory and expedite the distribu-
tion of the rations.

The reports that many refugees have
taken the risk of getting through the
Spanish lines to the American position
in the hope of obtaining food have con-
vinced army officers that the news is
spreading in Santiago that the terrible
Yankees are not so terrible after all,
but have wagon loads of good things to
eat, which they intend to give to the
needy in the city. It would not surprise
officials in Washington if riots began in
Santiago over a failure of the Spanish
forces to surrender or capitulate within
a reasonable time.

The administration believes that
Shafter will capture nearly all the ene-
my's forces now in Santiago. The ques-
tion of what disposition shall be made
of this great number of prisoners has
been bothering the president and Secre-
tary Alger for some time, but they hope
to reach a definite decision soon as to
the location of a great military prison.
It is not intended to leave the prisoners
in Santiago. They will be transported
to the United States as rapidly as possi-
ble in order to relieve the government
troops in Cuba of the necessity of guard-
ing them.

The administration has not receded
from its decision to allow the Cuban
allies to hold Santiago after the cam-
paign there is over, so that General
Shafter's corps can participate in the
Porto Rico programme. United States
troops will, however, be garrisoned at
Santiago until the last of the prisoners
has been sent to this country. The war
department officials have four places in
view, any one of which would be an
excellent location for a military prison.
They say that a storm of protest
would probably come from the people
of the localities in question if publicity
were given to the fact that they are under
consideration. It is intended to se-
lect one of these places and proceed to
erect the necessary buildings there de-
spite objections. There will be no recon-
sideration after the decision has been
made.—New York Sun.

Duties of a Landsman in the Navy.
An up town drug clerk in New Or-
leans desired to enlist in the United
States navy. He was an efficient drug-
gist, but he strenuously disliked being
in undignified haste over anything. In
fact, his disposition to take everything
slowly and in the most dignified manner
had seriously stood in the way of his
advancement even in his own particular
calling, and it was partly for this reason
that he desired to join the navy.
"In what capacity do you wish to
enlist?" asked the recruiting officer
very briskly.
"As a druggist, sir," replied the ap-
plicant.
"Can't do it. We'll have to ship you
as a landsman."
"What does a landsman have to do?"
questioned the applicant doubtfully.
"Anything he's told, and do it—d
quick too."—New Orleans Times-Dem-
ocrat.

It's an Ill Wind, Etc.
Well, war brings its benefits. All our
visiting relatives have enlisted in the
army, and the government is feeding
them.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Voice of the Hour.
The time is past for critics
To display their knowledge rare;
They can't do all the talking;
Turn about is only fair.
Their efforts so unfruitful
Seem conspicuously weak
When somebody pulls the lever
And the guns begin to speak.
The orator who struggles
To make destiny stand back
Finds his audience deserting;
He has somehow lost the knack
Of riveting attention
By his methods snare and sneak,
For the whole world stops to listen
When the guns begin to speak.
—Washington Star.

THE OPPOSING FORCES.
Strength of American and Spanish Troops
In the Caney Fight.
The following is a list of the opposing
forces at Santiago, some of whom were
engaged in the recent fight at Caney:
AMERICAN TROOPS.
FIRST DIVISION.
First Brigade, Brigadier General J. F. Kent
commanding—
Sixth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Sixteenth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. Vols..... 1,000
Second Brigade, General J. C. Bates
commanding—
Second Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Tenth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Third Brigade—
Ninth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Thirtieth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Twenty-fourth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
SECOND DIVISION.
First Brigade, General J. J. Van Horn—
Eighth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Twenty-second Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Second Massachusetts Volunteers..... 1,000
Second Brigade—
First Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Fourth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Twenty-fifth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Third Brigade, General A. R. Chaffee—
Seventh Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Twelfth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Seventeenth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
THIRD DIVISION.
First Brigade, General H. S. Hawkins
commanding—
Third Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
Twentieth Regiment, U. S. A..... 1,000
CAVALRY DIVISION.
Major General Joseph Wheeler commanding,
with General S. B. M. Young attached. The
force is dismounted—
First U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops..... 400
Third U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops..... 400
Sixth U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops..... 400
Ninth U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops..... 400
Tenth U. S. Cavalry, 8 troops..... 400
ARTILLERY.
Batteries E and K, First Light Artillery,
U. S. A..... 150
Batteries A and F, Second Light Artil-
lery, U. S. A..... 150
Batteries G and H, Fourth Heavy Artil-
lery, U. S. A..... 150
22,450

SPANISH TROOPS.
General Linares, commanding; head-
quarters, Santiago de Cuba.
First Brigade, General Vara de Rey—
Battalion Constitucion, No. 9..... 800
Battalion Escondida, Santa Catalina..... 800
Battalion Toledo, No. 35..... 800
Battalion Asia, No. 55..... 800
Battalion Cuba, Second, No. 88..... 800
Second Brigade, General Toral—
First Battalion, Simancas, No. 4..... 800
Second Battalion, Simancas..... 800
Battalion Principe, No. 5..... 800
Battalion Talavera, Peninsular, No. 4..... 800
Battalion Leon, No. 38..... 800
Attached to Division—
Battalion Cordoba, No. 10..... 800
Battalion Porto Rico, Provisional, No. 3..... 800
Battalion San Fernando, No. 11..... 800
First Squadron Rey..... 75
Second Squadron Rey..... 75
Fourth Squadron Rey..... 75
Sixth Battery, Fourth Mountain Artillery
First Transport Company..... 100
Eighth Transport Company..... 100
First Squadron, Guardia Civil..... 75
Three companies, First Battalion, Third
Regiment, sappers and miners..... 300
First Section, First Company, Telegraph
Battalion..... 50
Fifth Company, Telegraph Battalion..... 100
10,650
—New York Journal.

THE CINCINNATI'S MEN.
Chaplain Chidwick—**Nothing but Praise**
For Their Bravery.
The Rev. Father John P. Chidwick,
who was chaplain of the battleship
Maine when she was blown up in Ha-
vana harbor and is now chaplain of the
United States cruiser Cincinnati, was
recently visiting in New York on a
short leave of absence. When seen the
other morning, Father Chidwick spoke
of the bombardment of Matanzas, the
only important engagement in which
the Cincinnati has participated.
"It was a new experience for me, as
it was for most of the officers and the
crew," said he. "We did not go into
action at first, but stood off while the
New York sent screaming shells into
the enemy's earthworks. I never saw
men so wildly anxious for anything as
were the crew of the Cincinnati to get
into the fight. When the order for them
to go into action came from the flag-
ship, the men acted like boys. They
fairly hugged one another. The story of
the bombardment is too old to need
repetition. Every one has heard how
the boys on our ship fired so rapidly
that the vessel seemed a continual sheet
of flame. This is no exaggeration. The
roar of our guns was like incessant
thunder. The post of a chaplain in an
engagement is in the sick bay, but it is
only optional. He may, if he wishes,
go on deck or among the men to encour-
age them.
"The sailors of the Cincinnati are a
fine lot, all patriotic, all enthusiastic.
They hold the next place in my heart
to the crew of the Maine. The watch-
word 'Remember the Maine' is a po-
tent admonition to the jacks down in
Cuba. It shares a place with their reli-
gion, and it makes them fight like
fiends."—New York Sun.

A Projectile Dodger.
It is said that Cervera is a skillful
guitar player, so he has probably had
more or less experience in dodging pro-
jectiles, such as water pitchers and old
shoes, hurled from upper windows.—
Cleveland Leader.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.
Prominent negroes are endeavoring to
have provision made for the enlistment
of 25,000 volunteers.

Two secret service agents penetrated
the lines of General Linares' army and
obtained valuable information for Gen-
eral Shafter.

Red Cross flags have been placed on
many buildings in Santiago. Officers
believe the enemy are using the Geneva
cross to protect their defenses.

Secretary Gage announced that the
war loan has been oversubscribed three
times. Allotments of \$40,000,000 of
\$500 and less have already been made.

General Augusti offered to surrender
Manila to the German admiral, a Berlin
dispatch reported, but the admiral re-
jected the offer in view of the American
blockade.

General Repair Shop
T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.
Constructing and Repairing
Bicycles a Specialty.
Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every De-
scription For Sale.
We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also
do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn
work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.
6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

For **TAKE....**
Coughs,
Croup,
Hoarseness,
La Grippe,
Asthma,
Bronchitis,
Consumption,
Foley's Honey and Tar
IT IS THE
GREAT THROAT AND LUNG REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the
Grocery Line
Call on
P. M. LAGERQUIST.
We carry the Finest Stock
in the Northwest, and Our
Goods are always Fresh and
"Up-to-Date,"
Staple and Fancy Groceries
* FLOUR AND FEED. *
Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

C. B. WHITE,
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
Guns and
Ammunition.
Sporting Goods.
Shop and
Wagon Work
Promptly Attended to.
Builder's Hardware.
Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Nails,
Glass, Paper,
Oils, Paint, Varnishes,
Brushes.
CONTRACTING and BUILDING
Plans, Specifications and Estimates
Furnished on Short Notice.
I. U. WHITE, Manager. Walker Block,
Laurel Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
To ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
AND POINTS
EAST & SOUTH
To BUTTE
HELENA
SPOKANE
SEATTLE
TACOMA
PORTLAND
CALIFORNIA
JAPAN
CHINA
ALASKA
KLOLDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD—BRAINERD.
EAST BOUND:
No. 6, St. Paul Express..... 1:00 p. m. 1:20 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express..... 3:10 a. m. 3:20 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..... 10:15 a. m. 11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight..... 8:55 p. m. 9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND:
No. 5, Fargo Express..... 1:20 p. m. 1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail..... 4:55 p. m. 5:35 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..... 4:00 p. m. 5:10 p. m.
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.
L. F. & D. BRANCH
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk
Center & Morris.....
No. 13, Morris, Sauk Cen-
ter & Brainerd.....
Daily Except Sunday.
5:30 p. m. 6:30 a. m.

W D McKay Agt | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A.
Brainerd, Minn. | ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

THE FROZEN DEEP

A NOVEL BY
WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(CONTINUED.)

"I can't tell you," he said. "I can't get the wash of the sea out of my ears. I can't get the shining stars all night, and the burning sun all day, out of my brain. When I was wrecked? When was I first adrift in the boat? When did I get the tiller in my hand and fight against hunger and sleep? When did the gnawing in my breast, and the burning in my head, first begin? I have lost all reckoning of it! I can't think; I can't sleep; I can't get the wash of the sea out of my ears. What are you bawling me with questions for? Let me eat!"

Even the sailors pitied him. The sailors asked leave of their officer to add a little drink to his meal. "We've got a drop of grog with us, sir, in a bottle. May we give it to him?"

"Certainly." He took the bottle fiercely, as he had taken the food—drank a little—stopped—and considered with himself again. He held up the bottle to the light, and marking how much liquor it contained, carefully drank half of it only. This done, he put the bottle in his waist, along with the food.

"Are you saving it up for another time?" said Stevenson.

"I'm not afraid," the man answered. "Never mind what for."

He looked round the boat-house as he made that reply, and noticed Mrs. Crayford for the first time.

"A woman among you?" he said. "Is she English? Is she young? Let me look closer at her?"

He advanced a few steps toward the table. "Don't be afraid, Mrs. Crayford," said Stevenson.

"I'm not afraid," Mrs. Crayford replied. "He frightened me at first—he interests me now. Let him speak to me if he wishes it."

He never spoke. He stood, in dead silence, looking long and anxiously at the beautiful English woman.

"Well?" said Stevenson.

He shook his head sadly, and drew back again with a heavy sigh. "No," he said to himself, "that's not her face. No! not found yet."

Mrs. Crayford's interest was strongly excited. She ventured to speak to him. "Who is it you want to find?" she asked. "Your wife?"

He shook his head again. "Who then? What is she like?"

He answered that question in words. His hoarse, hollow voice softened little by little into sorrowful and gentle tones.

"Young," he said; "with a fair, sad face—with kind, tender eyes—with a soft clear voice. Young, and loving and merciful. I keep her face in my mind, though I can keep nothing else. I must wander, I must wander—restless, sleepless, homeless—till I find her! Over the ice and over the snow; tossing on the sea, tramping over the land; awake all night, awake all day; wander, wander, wander till I find her."

He waved his hand with a gesture of farewell, and turned wearily to go out. At the same moment, Crayford opened the yard door.

"I think you had better come to Clara," he began—and checked himself, noticing the stranger. "Who is that?"

The shipwrecked man, hearing another voice in the room, looked round slowly over his shoulder. Struck by his appearance, Crayford advanced a little nearer to him. Mrs. Crayford spoke to her husband as he passed her. "It's only a poor mad creature, William," she whispered; "shipwrecked and starving."

"Mad?" Crayford repeated, approaching nearer and nearer to the man. "Am I in my right senses?"

He suddenly sprang on the out-cast, and seized him by the throat. "Richard Wardour!" he cried, in a voice of fury. "Alive! Alive to answer for Frank!" The man struggled. Crayford held him.

"Where is Frank?" he said. "You villain, where is Frank?"

The man resisted no longer. He repeated vacantly—"Villain!" and "Where is Frank?"

As the name escaped his lips, Clara appeared at the open yard door, and hurried into the room.

"I heard Richard's name!" she said. "I heard Frank's name! What does it mean?"

At the sound of her voice the out-cast renewed the struggle to free himself, with a sudden frenzy of strength which Crayford was not able to resist. He broke away before the sailors could come to their officer's assistance. Half way down the length of the room he and Clara met one another face to face. A new light sparkled in the poor wretch's eyes; a cry of recognition burst from his lips. He flung one hand up wildly in the air. "Found!" he shouted, and rushed out to the beach before any of the men present could stop him.

Mrs. Crayford put her arms round Clara and held her up. She had not made a movement; she had not spoken a word. The sight of Wardour's face had petrified her.

The minutes passed, and there rose a sudden burst of cheering from the sailors on the beach, near the spot where the fishermen's boats were drawn up. Every man left his work.

Every man waved his cap in the air. The passengers, near at hand, caught the infection of enthusiasm, and joined the crew. A moment more, and Richard Wardour appeared again in the doorway, carrying a man in his arms. He staggered, breathless with the effort that he was making, to the place where Clara stood, held up in Mrs. Crayford's arms.

"Saved, Clara!" he cried. "Saved for you!"

He released the man, and placed him in Clara's arms. Frank! Footsore and weary, but living! Saved—saved for her! "Now, Clara," cried Mrs. Crayford, "which of us is right? I, who believed in the mercy of God—or you, who believed in a dream?"

She never answered; she clung to Frank in speechless ecstasy. She never even looked at the man who had preserved him—in the first absorbing joy of seeing her lover alive. Step by step, slower and slower, Richard Wardour drew back and left them by themselves.

"I may rest now," he said faintly. "I may sleep at last. The task is done. The struggle is over."

His last reserves of strength had been given to Frank. He stopped, he staggered, his hands wavered feebly in search of support. But for one faithful friend he would have fallen. Crayford caught him. Crayford laid his old comrade gently on some sails stowed in a corner, and pillowed Wardour's weary head on his own breast. The tears streamed over his face. "Richard! Dear Richard!" he said. "Remember—and forgive me."

Richard neither heeded nor heard him. His dim eyes still looked across the room at Clara and Frank.

"I have made her happy!" he murmured. "I may lay down my weary head now on the mother earth that sinks an her children to rest! Oh, sink, heart! sink, sink to rest! Oh, look at them!" he said to Crayford, with a burst of grief. "They have forgotten me already."

It was true! The interest was all with the two lovers. Frank was young, and handsome, and popular. Officers, passengers, and sailors, they all crowded round Frank. They all forgot the martyred man who had saved him—the man who was dying in Crayford's arms.

Crayford tried once more to attract his attention—to win his recognition while there was yet time.

"Richard, speak to me! Speak to your old friend!"

He looked round; he vacantly repeated Crayford's last word.

"Friend?" he said. "My eyes are dim, friend; my mind is dull. I have lost all memories but the memory of her. Dead thoughts—all dead thoughts but that one! And yet you look at me kindly! Why has your face gone down with the wreck of all the rest?"

He paused. His face changed; his thoughts drifted back from present to past. He looked at Crayford vacantly; lost in the terrible remembrances that were rising in him, as the shadows rise with the coming night.

"Never ye, friend!" he whispered. "Hark ye, Frank! know it. There was a time when the fiend within me hungers for his life. I had my hands on the boat. I heard the voice of the Tempter speaking to me: 'Launch it, and leave him to die!' I waited, with my hands on the boat, and my eyes on the place where he slept. 'Leave him! leave him!' the voice whispered. 'Love him! the lad's voice answered, moaning and murmuring in his sleep. 'Love him, Clara, for helping me!' I heard the morning wind come up in the silence over the great deep. Far and near, I heard the groaning of the floating ice, floating, floating, to the clear water and the balmy air. And the wicked voice floated away with it—away, away, away, forever! 'Love him! love him, Clara, for helping me.' No wind could float that away. 'Love him, Clara!'"

His voice sank into silence; his head dropped on Crayford's breast. Frank saw it. Frank struggled up on his bleeding feet, and parted the friendly round him. Frank had not forgotten the man who had saved him.

"Let me go to him!" he cried. "I must, and will, go to him! Clara, come with me."

Clara and Stevenson supported him between them. He fell on his knees at Wardour's side; he put his hand on Wardour's bosom. "Richard!"

The weary eyes opened again. The sinking voice was heard feebly once more.

"Ah! poor Frank! I can't forget you, Frank! I came here to beg. I remembered you, lying down outside in the shadows of the boats. I saved you your share of the food and drink. Too weak to get at it now! A little rest, Frank! I shall soon be strong enough to carry you down to the ship."

The end was near. They all saw it now. The men reverently uncovered their heads in the presence of Death. In an agony of despair, Frank appealed to the friends round him.

"Get something to strengthen him, for God's sake! Oh, men! men! I should never have been here but for him! He has given all his strength to

my weakness; and now, see how strong I am, and how weak he is! Clara! I held by his arm all over the ice and snow. He kept watch when I was senseless in the open boat. His hand dragged me out of the waves, when we were wrecked. Speak to him, Clara! speak to him." His voice failed him, and his head dropped on Wardour's breast.

She spoke, as well as her tears would let her. "Richard! have you forgotten me?"

He rallied at the sound of that beloved voice. He looked up at her, as she knelt at his head.

"Forgotten you?" Still looking at her, he lifted his hand with an effort, and laid it on Frank. "Should I have been strong enough to save him, if I could have forgotten you?" He waited a moment, and turned his face feebly toward Crayford. "Stay!" he said. "Some one was here and spoke to me."

A faint light of recognition glimmered in his eyes. "Ah, Crayford! I recollect now. Dear Crayford! My eyes grow dim. You will remember me kindly for Frank's sake? Poor Frank! why does he hide his face? Is he crying? Nearer, Clara—I want to look my last at you. My sister Clara! Kiss me, sister, kiss me before I die!"

She stooped and kissed his forehead. A faint smile trembled on his lips. It passed away; and stillness possessed the face—the stillness of Death.

Crayford's voice was heard in the silence.

"The loss is ours," he said. "The gain is his. He has won the greatest of all conquests—the conquest of himself. And he has died in the moment of victory. Not one of us here but may live to envy his glorious death."

The distant report of a gun came from the ship in the offing, and signaled the return to England and to home.

THE END.

ENGLAND'S GARDEN.

The little Isle of Wight, which is called the Garden of England, has one of the highest ladies of the land as its governor, inasmuch as Princess Beatrice, daughter of the Queen of England, is the resident governor and takes as much interest in the affairs of the tiny domain as any man ever has who occupied the same position.

Women rule in the land. The station is kept by a woman—Whippingham station—and it is the boast of the capable elderly stationmistress that no man helps her sell tickets or care for the tiny and picturesque station. From the station a charming country road winds along a mile to the royal village of Whippingham which is rustic but well-kept and within the Osborne domain. The postoffice is very quaint with its thatched Gothic roof and whatever letters are waiting to be called for are shown in the window like merchandise. A woman presides over this and to another woman is intrusted the care of the village church.

The chapel contains a royal pew, for when the queen is at Osborne she always attends church. Opposite her pew is the marble memorial to Princess Beatrice's husband. Whippingham enjoys the distinction of being the only parish church at which the marriage of a child of the reigning monarch has taken place.

Very interesting are the queen's almshouses, a long row of cottages, connected into a rambling building covered with ivy, picturesque and pretty. Here live the widows of the Osborne estate and several old couples whose days of toil are ended. One particularly bright couple are Mr. and Mrs. Jackman—he having driven a plow before the estate was purchased by the queen and having passed into her service along with the property.

A marvelous needle.

Among the many treasures owned by the queen is a wonderful needle made for her in Buckinghamshire. The needle is a miniature of the Roman column of Trajan, but instead of the exploits of Roman emperors, scenes in the life of Her Majesty are depicted. One shows the queen as a young girl at Tunbridge Wells, another scene is the coronation at Westminster, while a third shows the royal marriage with the prince consort. The figures in all these scenes can only be made out plainly by the aid of a magnifying glass. The needle can also be opened, and it contains several others, all of the same form, and all are adorned with miniature figures in relief.

Words in the English Language.

It is quite unnecessary for any writer to interlard his work with foreign words or phrases. There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined. One can easily understand foreigners borrowing from English, but it seems inexcusable for English writers to burden their works with words taken from languages with a much smaller number of words than are to be found in our dictionaries.

A singular barometer.

A curious barometer is said to be used by the remnant of the Araucanian race, which inhabits the southernmost part of Chile. It consists of the cast-off shell of a crab. The dead shell is white in fair, dry weather; but, indicating the approach of a moist atmosphere by the appearance of small red spots; as the moisture in the air increases it becomes entirely red, and remains so throughout the rainy season.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Mistaken Patriotism—The Best Soldiers—The First Shock of Battle—Lost Five Sons in Battle and Got a Letter of Sympathy from President Lincoln.

Spain's National Air.

Serenely, yet with fervor,
Raise now your manly voices;
Our own brave land rejoices
To hear the battle song.
With patriotic ardor,
Devoted to our nation,
We'll die for her salvation,
A band of warriors strong.

Chorus.

Soldiers brave! Our country
Calls us to the strife;
Faithfully to serve her,
To conquer—or to die!
The sword let us brandish
Before the slaves are frightened,
In cowardice blighted,
They dare not face the brave!
In the smoke of battle
Their forces shall be scattered,
And by our valor shattered
They'll find a bloody grave!

Chorus—Soldiers brave, etc.

The sound of the trumpet
Echoes from the borders,
The country's anxious warden
Thrill at the cannon's roar.
Mars, the God of Battles,
Calls on warfare glorious,
Our hosts shall be victorious,
Spain, for evermore!

Mistaken Patriotism.

A poor widow, who had been an invalid for eleven years, had entirely dependent upon her only son for support. All the home they had was a plain boarding-house, but the son was kind and attentive, and every night he hurried from his work to the little room where she waited for him, and his sure return, with the little comforts he brought her, was the reward of her lonely days.

One evening he came late.

The front door opened and shut softly. His step lagged on the stairs. He lingered in the entry. The mother gave one glance at his face as he entered the room, and her own turned white.

"Jack, after what you said this morning, I think you have enlisted!" she said.

He made no answer, but covered his face with his hands.

The sick woman turned and leaned against the wall. She did not reply. She did not say, "Who will take care of me?" Her silence was enough.

"All the other fellows are going," urged the young man. "I thought I ought to go."

"They are not fainting as you are," replied the invalid, faintly.

"But they will call me a coward," said the boy, passionately.

The same night he was examined and passed by the regimental surgeon. The next day the dependent mother was alone—the great wave of the war excitement had caught her young breadwinner, and made him a recruit.

Whether the decision of this misguided boy placed his freedom beyond recall we do not know; but we do know that by his act he sacrificed more than he had any right to sacrifice. Under the present call for troops no more than 5 per cent of the able-bodied men of the country can be accepted, and of these there are at least four classes always ineligible. Even the terrible conscription of 1863 exempted all who were the sole dependence of relatives at home. No only son of a dependent mother, no only son of infirm parents, no only brother of orphaned children, and no father of a motherless young family was required to show his patriotism in any other way than by fidelity to his domestic duty.

Posted over the regimental bulletin boards at Camp Townsend, New York, is this notice:

"No person should volunteer whose absence from home for two years would bring misery and distress on any one dependent upon him."

And the examining surgeons are expected to question every would-be recruit in regard to this particular. Such consideration may not have force at all recruiting stations; but no foolish dread of being called a "coward" should make it necessary for any young man to be so questioned.

It is patriotic to "Strike for your altars and your fires," but the son, or brother, or father whose duty calls him to stay by them is doing this, and doing it as nobly as one who volunteers for the war because "all the other fellows are going."

It is conceivable that the sudden and swift demands of public defense might oblige every man for his country's sake to leave his sick and helpless ones, and "let the dead bury the dead." But that time is not yet. Meanwhile let it be known that the millions unneeded in the field who still to discharge the sacred ministries of home, and ply the industries never so necessary as in time of war, are in every sense as truly patriots as the fighters in the ranks.—Youth's Companion.

The Best Soldiers.

It is generally supposed that desperadoes—men at war with society, and with whom society is at war—make the best soldiers; but this is an error. According to the testimony of all experienced officers, men of bad character, however brave, physically, are a curse to any army. Such men are generally the prime movers of insubordination and mutiny, and, if there is any treason at work, are pretty sure to be at the bottom of it.

Moral courage is as essential in military as in civil life, and it is not an attribute of the depraved and vicious. He who goes to battle with a clear conscience, confident in the justice of the cause for which he risks his life, and

believing that God is on his side, is the only true hero. He is not bloodthirsty, he is not under the domination of a sanguinary and brutal instinct. But he is enthusiastic where ardor is required, calm and collected in emergencies, and can bear up cheerfully against reverses, hardships and privations, under which the desperado would "wilt down," or desert.

What but moral courage, born of integrity of purpose and confidence in heaven, sustained the ragged, half-starved, ill-paid soldiers of a bankrupt republic, in their desperate struggle with the well-appointed legions of the enemy, during the darkest hours of the American revolution? The ice-obstructed Delaware had not been crossed, the battles of Trenton and Princeton had never been fought and won, the horrors of the winter bivouac at Valley Forge had never been endured, the inestimable blessing of our national independence had never been attained but for the moral courage and fortitude of good and true men, at peace with God and their own consciences.

Rowdies and desperadoes never achieve such exploits, or submit patiently to such hardships, as have made the heroes of '76 immortal in history. It may be set down as an axiom that bad men never make good soldiers.

The First Shock of Battle.

Men even of the strongest nerves and the most undoubted pluck do not feel quite comfortable when, for the first time, under fire. It is no dishonor to his manhood if the heart of the young soldier beats "double quick" in his maiden battle. This feeling soon wears off.

During the war in the Crimea the men in the allied army were often heard speculating, on the eve of a conflict, upon the probability of obtaining certain articles of clothing, of which they stood in need, from the bodies of the Russians they expected to slay. They never seemed to take into consideration their own chances of being knocked over and stripped by the Russians. The cool and systematic manner in which they provided themselves with foot gear is worthy of note. When a French or English soldier, on the lookout for "unconsidered trifles" after a battle, descried on the field a corpse of the enemy whose boots seemed likely to suit him, down he lay on his back, and putting his soles against those of the dead man, ascertained by that mode of measurement whether the articles were near enough to a fit to be worth the trouble of removal.—Ex.

What Abraham Lincoln Wrote.

Executive Mansion, Washington, Nov. 21, 1864.—Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass.: Dear Madam—I have been shown in the files of the war department a statement of the adjutant general of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from your grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died to save. I pray that our heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom. Yours very sincerely and respectfully,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Death Rate in Battle.

Of the fifteen decisive battles of the world the average death rate in the last five of them (of which alone reliable statistics are preserved) was about 25 per cent, ranging from 20 per cent, the British loss at Saratoga, to 47 per cent, the loss of the Swedes at Pultowa. Of other great battles it is difficult to fix the average death rate, though it may be estimated at about 20 per cent. The rates range from 0.9 (the German loss at Sedan in September, 1890,) to 50 per cent, the British loss at Bloody Albuera. As a matter of fact, things stand very much as they used to do, save that the slaughter, when it does occur, always comes more quickly. A great battle in which the quick-firing guns can be brought into effective use will probably increase the death rate largely, but that remains to be proved. General statistics prove that since the Trojan war, 3,000 years ago, not a single year has elapsed in which some war has not caused the killing of a large number of men; while it is calculated that all the world's wars are responsible for the death of 14,000,000,000 of human beings.

American Fruit.

The action of the German government in shutting out American fruit from their markets comes as a rather unpleasant surprise to the American fruit growers, who had hoped, from a foreign demand, to realize better prices for their products. The reason for this action is not clearly understood, but it is according to all accounts, one that is not chargeable to the quality of the fruit or its condition. The loss will be keenly felt by the poorer Germans, as American fruit, especially apples, had been since their introduction steadily growing in favor. The United States as a fruit-growing country has scarcely an equal in the world. Its wide range of climate, its varied soil, and the skill with which its fruit-growers handle their orchards and gardens, makes it of immense value in a commercial sense. If Germany does not want our fruits, there are plenty of other countries that do, and it is scarcely worth while for our farmers and fruit-growers to borrow very much trouble about markets.

A man looks once at a girl's face; a woman looks twice at her dress.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, it will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Man.

First Sweet Young Thing—Hasn't he lovely eyes?

Second Sweet Young Thing—Yes; but he drinks awfully.

First Sweet Young Thing—But isn't his mouth too sweet for anything?

Second Sweet Young Thing—It is pretty, certainly; but they say he is such a terrible gambler.

First Sweet Young Thing—What a charming smile he has?

Second Sweet Young Thing—But he is so shockingly immoral.

First Sweet Young Thing—O, well, dear, you can't have everything in a man, can you?—Ally Sloper.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Wrong James.

Billy the Slugger—Here, take this book back. You cheated me, see?

Bookseller—Cheated you? The price is plainly marked. I'll show you the catalogue if you think you paid too much for it.

Billy the Slugger—I don't care to see no catalogue. It's a story about a lot of Boston guys, by Henry James. When I bought it I thought Jessie had wrote it.—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Well Worth Seeing.

"Mister," said Mandering Mike, as he made his way up to the recruiting office, "I wanten enlist."

"But this isn't a life of absolute ease."

"I don't care how they're goin' to breast-smash with earthworks, an' breast-works, an' fireworks, an' I'm willin' to run some risk for the sake of seein' all them different kinds o' works in trouble."—Truth.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Too Full for Utterance.

"When I proposed she could not say a word in reply," said Spikes to his friend Spokes.

"Her heart was too full for utterance, I suppose."

"No; it was her mouth which was too full. I proposed at the dinner table."—Stray Stories.

Query.

She—I learn from other people's mistakes.—Well, I made one when I married you. What do you learn from that?—Truth.

Another Lie Nailed.

Antonie Macarone—Pe-a-nutta politics? Is it? And-a they say the Italia non's notta cutta lee in municipal affairs?"

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Satisfied.

"If your boy doesn't reform, Robinson, you won't be able to keep him out of jail when he grows up."

"If he doesn't reform, old fellow, I won't want to keep him out."—Truth.

A woman can sharpen a pencil about as quick as a man can thread a needle.

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations none manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A STARTLED MOTHER.
From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.
While busy at work in her home Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.



Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her a four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:
"On the 28th of Sept. 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice, who was creeping toward me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fire and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story, 'My Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells to everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

A Very Sad Case.
"Did you hear the latest?" asked a Denver man of his best girl.
"No. Something startling?"
"Not so very. That girl who sat right in front of us at the theater the night has committed suicide."
"What was the cause?"
"She couldn't keep up her dues in the Don't Worry Club."—Denver Times.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Only Incidentally.
Crusty Party (turning his head)—Did you wish to see me, sir?
Man With Bill (inspecting him critically)—No, sir; I can't say I do. I merely want to see if I can collect this little amount.—Chicago Tribune.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Read the Advertisements.
You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

No-To-Bac for Cuffy Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. 25c. All druggists.

His Soliloquy.
Bennie (whose baby sister has lately arrived, dejectedly)—Mamma always said before baby came, 'I's the apple of her eye; but now I s'pose I'm only just the core.'—Judge.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.
It is said that gold is so malleable that it can be beaten as thin as the ham in a railway sandwich.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.
The less honor a man has the more sensitive he is on the subject.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:
"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and aken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do my own work and can walk nearly mile without fatigue; something I ad not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

BRAVE HOBSON IS EXCHANGED

THE ARMY AND NAVY GREET THE EIGHT HEROES WITH WILD ACCLAIM.

The Naval Constructor and His Men on Being Released by the Spaniards Are Given One of the Most Tumultuous Ovarations That Ever Heroes Received—Lieut. Hobson Describes His Experience While Sinking the Merrimac and Tells How He Fared as a Captive.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, Before Santiago, Wednesday, by the Dispatch Boat Golden Rod, to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7.—Equalled only by the demonstration of joy at Cervera's defeat was the magnificent welcome extended by the American forces to-day to Richmond Pearson Hobson and his men.

No noble band of heroes could have been more overwhelmed by the enthusiasm of their comrades than were the brave men of the Merrimac's crew. Heroes all, they were received back among their comrades amid great rejoicing. Bands played, from countless points the stars and stripes

was most affecting. The American admiral, who had at once been struck by the boldness of Hobson's plan when the assistant naval constructor first proposed to sink the Merrimac, displayed a father's interest in the returning hero. He fairly embraced Hobson, giving him a welcome the sincerity and pleasure of which could not be mistaken. Hardly less delighted over Hobson's safe return were Capt. Chadwick and his officers.

Tells of His Imprisonment.
After he had been showered with congratulations and compliments by the men on the flagship, I asked Mr. Hobson about his experience on the Merrimac and while he was a Spanish prisoner.

"I must be excused from speaking about the Merrimac for the present," he replied. "I must, of course, first make my official report to Admiral Sampson. But really," Hobson added modestly, "what we did was not much of a feat."

"Were you surprised at your reception by Admiral Cervera?" I asked.
"Well," was the reply, "the Spanish admiral complimented me on the effort we had made. Cervera was kind to all of us. He seemed to think he could not do too much for us."

I asked Mr. Hobson about the confinement of himself and his men in Morro, and inquired particularly as to whether they were alarmed during the bombardments of Santiago's defenses by the American fleet.

"We were confined in Morro castle for four days," Mr. Hobson replied. "During that time we were not disturbed in any way. In fact, at no time were we in danger, because it happened that the fleet did all of its bombarding either before

from the shore, I made her out to be a picket boat. She ran close up, under the stern of the Merrimac and fired several shots from what seemed to be 3-pounder guns. The Merrimac rudder was carried away by this fire. That is why the collier was not sunk across the channel.

"We did not discover the loss of the rudder until Murphy cast anchor. We then found that the Merrimac would not answer to the helm and was compelled to make the best of the situation. The run up the channel was very exciting. The picket boat had given the alarm, and in a moment the guns of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and of the shore batteries were turned upon us. Submarine mines and torpedoes were exploded all about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did no damage, although we could hear rumbling and could feel the ship tremble.

"We were running without lights and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction. When the ship was in the desired position and we found that the rudder was gone, I called the men on deck. While they were launching the catamaran, I

Touched Off the Explosion.
"At the same moment, two torpedoes, fired by the Reina Mercedes, struck the Merrimac amidships. I cannot say whether our own explosives or the Spanish torpedoes did the work, but the Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder.

"As she settled down, we scrambled aboard and cut away the catamaran. A great cheer went up from the forts and warships as the hold of the collier foundered, the Spaniards thinking that the Merrimac was an American warship.

"We attempted to get out of the harbor in the catamaran, but a strong tide was running and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then, for the first time, the Spaniards saw us, and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It was then shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning, and we had been in the water more than an hour. We were taken aboard the Reina Mercedes and later were sent to Morro castle.

"In Morro we were confined in cells in the inner side of the fortress, and were there the first day the fleet bombarded Morro. I could only hear the whistling of the shells and the noise they made when they struck, but I judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage.

"After this bombardment Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, protested and we were removed to the hospital. There I was separated from the other men in our crew and could see them only by special permission. Montague and Kelly fell ill two weeks ago, suffering from malaria, and I was permitted to visit them twice. Mr. Ramsden was very kind to us and demanded that Montague and Kelly be removed to better quarters in the hospital. This was done.

"As for myself, there is little to say. The Spanish were not disposed to do much for the comfort of any of the prisoners at first, but after our army had taken some of their men as prisoners our treatment was better. Food is scarce in the city and I was told that we fared better than the Spanish officers."

S'teen Story Apartments.
The Plaintiff's Lawyer—These two witnesses swear that they do not know each other; never saw each other; never heard of each other. I offer to prove that they have lived in the same apartment house for fifteen years.
The Defendant's Lawyer—Object! Immaterial and irrelevant.
The Judge—Objection sustained.—Harlem Life.

A Desperate Remedy.
Angelina—But what do I see—trousers? Ethel, what means this strange array of garments masculine?
Ethel—Ah! do not betray me; necessity has driven me to dark devices. I have much shopping to do and little time to do it in, and I am about to disguise myself as a man. I've got to get the shopgirls' attention somehow, and I know no other way.—Judge.

Different Methods.
"Yes," said the tourist, "we have a little horse-stealing in the East, though not much. Last case in our county the prisoner was let go on a suspended sentence."
"Las' case in our county," said Rubberneck Bill, "the prisoner was let go suspended without any particular sentence."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fastidious.
Photographer—The woman who just went out was very hard to please. She selected the first proof I gave her—
Friend—Call that hard to please?
Photographer—Yes; she sat for seven more before she made up her mind.—Puck.

Unequal to the Demand.
"Slodgers was the most affectionate young husband I ever knew; but he seems to have got entirely over it."
"When he was married his wife weighed a little over 100 pounds. Now she weighs 300. Gained it all in ten years. You couldn't expect his affection to expand to three times its original strength in ten years, could you?"—Chicago Tribune.

His First Duty.
Mrs. Spurgeon—Well, John, aren't you ever going to give anybody else a chance to look at the paper? What's the latest war news, anyway?
Mr. Spurgeon—I don't know. I am not through reading the account of the ball game yet.—Chicago News.

Brought to Time.
Julia—Do you think the war will have any effect on business?
Marie—Oh yes; it has already had an effect on business. Fred began talking business last night when I told him my heart always went out to soldiers.—Chicago News.

Well-Meaning, But Mixed.
"We've got the ships and the men and the patriotism to back 'em," said Mr. Cumrox, warmly.
"But," protested the young man who is studying international law, "we can't go to war without a casus belli."
"Well, ain't this country rich enough to get one?"—Washington Star.

He Didn't Know.
The justice hadn't married many people before; that was why he felt called upon to be somewhat solemn on this occasion.

"Do you realize the full extent of the obligations you are assuming?" he inquired of the groom.
"S-s-s-h!" cautioned the bride. "Of course he don't, fudge, or he'd jest cut an' run; but what's that to you? It ain't your business to scare him off, is it? Ah! you goin' to give a poor woman no show at all?"—Chicago Post.

The Climate of Cuba.
Because of frequent rains in Cuba, malarial fevers are a common ailment there, as in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter where they occur, are cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, it has no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

In Agreement.
Roman Parent—I shall pay your debts this time, sir; but understand that in future, I decline to be a party to your extravagance. It is useless to ask me to increase your allowance, which is already more than sufficient for every reasonable requirement. On two hundred a year, sir, you ought to be able to maintain your position with credit.

Young Hopeful—Yes, dad; and if that's all you're going to do for me, I need plenty of it.—Moonshine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—J. C. Albright, Milburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Natural Result.
"Sail in sight, sir!" sang out the lookout.
"Fire or bargain?" asked the captain, who had been lost in thought of home and wife.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Cruel.
"Birkins has some warm friends, has he not?"
"Yes; they're all dead!"

Educate Your Bowels with Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Gents who wear pants carry cane. Gentlemen who wear trousers carry walking stick.

A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat, according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. C. Ayer, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him "the pill that will cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:
"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. C. AYER, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev.

Francis B. Harlowe, of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes a case in point. He writes:
"For some years past, I was subject to constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, until some months ago, when I began taking Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health."—(Rev.) FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation is, perhaps, the most serious physical evil of today. It is like the Octopus, that grasps its victim and fastens its tentacles on trunk and limbs one after another, until at last, incapable of longer resistance, the helpless being succumbs to his frightful foe. Constipation is the beginning of many of the most murderous maladies, the clogged system becoming charged with poisons that affect the liver and kidneys, and prostrate the entire being mentally, morally, and physically. Dr. Ayer's Pills will cure constipation. If you doubt it send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, free, containing the testimony of those cured by this remedy. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO PILES

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents constipation. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., U.S.A.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for 50c. Circular sent on request.

JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE
BEST SCALE, LEAST MONEY.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use at once. Sold by Druggists.

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. Today I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KETZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION ...
Selling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 315.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Write to C. H. K. E. Tobacco Habit.
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY—treats dropsy, send for book of testimonials and cures. Treatment Free. Dr. H. M. CREEK'S SOLE, Union, Mo.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

The blueberry crop is being harvested and it is said the berries are quite abundant in this vicinity.

The county board of equalization will convene in annual session next Monday at the auditor's office.

The department was called to Bluff Avenue Sunday morning to extinguish a blaze in the residence of Wm. Barber.

Lawyer Crowell has moved his offices from the Columbian block to commodious quarters in the Hartley block on Front street.

Rev. J. W. Vallentyne, of Buffalo, Minn., a cousin of R. G. Vallentyne, of this city, will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

The pension of Francis Maddeck of this city was increased from \$6 to \$8 per month on Wednesday by the department at Washington.

A household necessity, Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

On Sunday evening at 8 o'clock James McConnell, of Chicago, grand master of the I. A. of M., will speak by invitation of the local organization in Gardner hall.

The room in the First National Bank block occupied by Swartz drug store is being fitted up this week with a new steel ceiling which will add much to its appearance.

Rev. H. O. Helseth and E. M. Hansen of this city have been conducting a series of gospel meetings at Little Falls during the week under the auspices of the Norwegian Zoar church.

The committee having charge of the bicycle path from Brainerd to Gull Lake report collections to the amount of \$205 for the fund. The path will be built by L. W. Burrell.

Mrs. P. W. Bidwell and Mrs. Thos. McIntyre left on Tuesday for Rich Prairie to attend the funeral of their brother, Mr. Matt Ruff, whose death was caused by being thrown from a horse.

Miss Julia Lynch sustained quite serious injuries last evening by being run into while riding her wheel by a team. Her bicycle was demolished. The young lady is a niece of Rev. Fr. Lynch.

Jerome Kelleher left for Minneapolis yesterday to attend the funeral of his father whose death occurred on Wednesday night. The deceased was 78 years of age and the burial will occur at Waseca.

Miss Kittie Walker entertained a party of about 20 young people on Friday evening last in honor of Misses Mamie and Ethel Wheatley, of Livingston, Montana who have been visiting Brainerd friends. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time enjoyed. The Misses Wheatley left for their home on Saturday evening.

Alex Gordon was adjudged insane on Friday afternoon last and taken to the Fergus Falls Asylum the same day, making three cases of the kind occurring in this county within a week. Gordon's home was seven miles up the Pine River road, he is unmarried and 23 years of age. He had made threats of killing members of the family and had attempted to kill one of the horses.

Officers of Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. F. were installed on Wednesday evening as follows: Noble Grand, J. F. Dykeman; Vice Grand, Fred Wilkins; Secretary, Silas Hall; R. S. N. G., E. D. Wilkins; L. S. N. G., P. M. Lagerquist; Warden, G. J. Rostad; Conductor, Geo. Abbott; I. G., William Nelson; O. G., John Thayer; R. S. S., Robert Jennings; L. S. S., J. C. Hessel; Chaplain, Rev. D. D. McKay; R. S. V. G., Charles Hagberg; L. S. V. G., Charles Nichols.

Mill Men's Patriotic Association.

On Sunday evening a mass meeting of the employees of the Brainerd Lumber Co. was held at the store of Jones & Son near the mill, and officers of the association above named were elected as follows: President, C. S. Martin; Vice President, H. Joncas; Secretary, C. G. Margrave. The object of the meeting was to form an organization that would show that the patriotism of the people of this city had not been squelched even though we were overlooked in the call for troops. It was decided to erect a flag pole 100 feet high at the Lumber Company's plant, procure a suitable flag and have a raising with appropriate ceremonies, amusements and dance at the bowery on Saturday evening, July 23.

Early Closing Movement.

On Monday evening a meeting of the clerks and business men was held at the Y. M. C. A. to discuss the early closing movement. H. I. Cohen was chairman and C. A. Wilkins secretary. The matter under discussion was to have all lines of business closed at 6:30 each evening with the exception of Mondays, Saturdays, pay days and the day following. The butchers and grocers have been closing at 7 p. m. on the above schedule for some time and an expression from them was asked as to the result which was testified to as highly satisfactory by those present. The clothing and dry goods merchants have been closing Tuesday and Friday at 6:30 p. m. The meeting evidently accomplished its object or had a tendency to incline those who have heretofore objected to the matter toward the movement and R. G. Vallentyne was appointed a committee to circulate an agreement for the signatures of the business men.

A Rough Experience.

Frank Houghton, son of Mrs. E. E. Houghton of this city, and who went East some months ago, has had an experience that he will probably remember for some time. Mr. Houghton after leaving Brainerd went to Boston and from that place made two or three trips across the Atlantic but for the past two months his mother had heard nothing from him and was beginning to think that he had met with some accident or had been killed. On Wednesday she received a letter in which he explained his long silence as follows:

"I have been nearly to South Africa but not of my own free will. A friend and myself were 'shanghied' that is we were knocked down and drugged and robbed of what little money we had and our watches and put aboard a sailing ship bound for South Africa, the vessel being short of men and the captain not caring how he got them. When we came too we found ourselves out at sea and at first we refused to work but they put us on bread and water for three days and we made up our minds it would be better to go to work and look for a chance to escape to some vessel that was homeward bound but we were watched and did not get a chance until the 15th of June when we sighted a ship at sundown that was flying the American flag. There was but one man on deck besides us and he being at the wheel did not see it. We awaited until dark and then slipped over the side into a small boat that was towing alongside having been used doing some painting that day and had been left there. We got away without being discovered and made the best time we could toward the steamer and were picked up an hour and a half after. This steamer was bound for Kingston, Jamaica, where we were finally landed on the 26th of June and the American consul there got us passage home on one of the Boston Fruit Co's steamers the next day and we arrived at Boston on the 4th."

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Summer Classes.

The undersigned is forming summer classes in Algebra and other high school and common school studies. Terms reasonable. For information apply at once to

JAY S. PATEK,
Second Street North.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

G. D. LaBar went to Minneapolis this afternoon.

Miss Ethel Fulton is visiting friends at Two Harbors.

Miss Minnie Merritt is visiting friends at Cummings, N. D.

Lawyer Hall, of Aitkin, was a Brainerd visitor on Tuesday.

Orlo Coffin was a Brainerd visitor from Deerwood on Tuesday.

Judge Alderman made a business trip to Walker on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. H. Hoar and daughters went to Minneapolis on Monday.

Claim Agent Taylor was in the city from Jamestown on Wednesday.

Miss Hellen Peterson left on the noon train Wednesday for Minneapolis.

Germain Quinn after an absence of a year returned to Brainerd on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Grossman left on Thursday for a visit with relatives at Omaha.

Miss Kittie O'Neil, of Brainerd, is in West Duluth visiting friends, says the Herald.

Rev. Rozen, of Henning, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Brainerd friends.

Miss Lillian Hoffman left this noon for a visit of some weeks with friends at Minneapolis.

Louis Tache and P. J. Murphy with their families are enjoying a few days outing at Gull Lake.

Roy Guthrie returned on Saturday last from St. Paul where he has been during the past year.

Mrs. Wm. Murry left on Tuesday evening for Centralia, Washington on a visit with relatives.

Gene McCarthy arrived home from Minneapolis yesterday after an absence of three months.

J. A. McColl has been enjoying a visit from his brother, Joseph McColl and wife, of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. James Towers left Thursday for a visit with her son, Andrew Towers, at Spokane, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White with a party of friends will go to Gull Lake tomorrow for a week's outing.

Mrs. P. E. Kaiser and daughter of St. Cloud, have been spending the week with Mrs. J. J. Howe, Jr.

Mrs. M. J. Reilly left yesterday noon for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Val. Smith, at Waukesha, Wis.

Mrs. Chas. Beaudette returned Wednesday evening from a visit with relatives and friends at Two Harbors.

H. E. Brooks, wife and children, Miss Amy Lowey and W. A. M. Johnston are spending the week at Gull Lake.

Fred Britton left on Wednesday evening of Ledgerwood, N. D., where he goes to accept a position in a printing office.

Miss Lizzie Greeve returned to her home at Hillboro, N. D., on Monday after visiting Brainerd friends for some weeks.

Mrs. J. W. Jones and daughters left on Friday evening last for Portland, Oregon, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Wold, superintendent of the Lumberman's hospital, left Wednesday for Minneapolis and will enjoy a month's vacation.

Mrs. Hattie Davis and children arrived in the city Tuesday from St. Paul on a visit to her brother, Sam Greer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Westfall spent several days at Two Harbors the first of the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Snyder.

Mrs. Julia McDonald left Tuesday noon for Ogdensburg, N. Y., and will visit other cities in the East during the coming three months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chipfield left on Monday for their home at Canton, Ill., after having visited Brainerd relatives and friends for some days.

John A. Berkey, of Little Falls, was in the city yesterday on his way to Leech Lake to prepare his summer camp for occupancy by his family.

Freeman Thorp, of Hubert, went to Minneapolis on Tuesday for the purpose of finishing some paintings and to take some orders that were awaiting him there.

L. D. Tenney, of Mapleton, and Miss Ella Powell, of South Dakota, are in the city organizing a lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America, an insurance order.

Mrs. A. E. Losey and Mrs. Milton McFadden on Tuesday will leave for an extended visit in the East, the former going to Paynesville, Ohio, and the latter to Pittsburgh, Penn.

Dr. W. Courtney went to St. Cloud on Tuesday on professional business.

General Secretary Thomas left on Monday evening for Camp Ramsey by invitation and has been working in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers.

Miss Woods left on Tuesday for Milwaukee and other eastern points where she will spend her summer vacation returning to Brainerd in time for the fall term of school.

Mrs. Mary Halsted, mother of A. J. Halsted of the Tribune, returned on Wednesday from a six week's visit in West Virginia and Ohio. Miss Flo. Halsted accompanied her as far as St. Paul and went from there to Mankato where she will attend the summer training school.

Celebrate Santiago's Fall.

An impromptu celebration in honor of the American victories is in progress as we go to press. The Northern Pacific shops are closed down for the afternoon, bands are playing, cannon booming and a general jollification is being indulged in.

DIED.

Vera Lougee, the four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Lougee, of Osippee, this county, died of lung fever on Tuesday, the funeral occurring on Wednesday.

Mrs. Nancy Ralston, aged 69 years, wife of Anderson Ralston, died at her home near Gull Lake on Wednesday afternoon of Bright's disease. The funeral occurs this afternoon and the remains will be buried at Gull Lake but will be removed to Osakis in the fall for their final resting place.

Labor Meeting.

A mass meeting of the workmen of the city will be held at the Y. M. C. A. room on Tuesday evening, July 19, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for a general observance of Labor Day. A general invitation is extended to the workmen and women of the city to be present, and business men and citizens generally are cordially invited to meet with us and co-operate with us in arranging for a grand demonstration upon the one day in the year the laboring men call their own.

W. H. JOHNSON, Pres.

J. H. IRBER, Sec.

Burns the Optician

is without doubt one of the most expert Opticians of the state, his next regular visit to Brainerd will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 25th, 26th and 27th. Those suffering from eye strain, headaches, muscular insufficiency, blurring of the vision, or are wearing Glasses that do not give satisfaction, should not fail to consult him. Eyes examined free. Office at Arlington Hotel parlors.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Ber-ville, Mich.

A Queer Weather Prediction.

Clement Wragge, the government meteorologist of Queensland, Australia, often called "Inclement Wragge" and "Wet Wragge," is an odd genius. This is one of his weather predictions: "What a grand meteorological opera is in progress! All the people of Australia and New Caledonia are the audience. Yet not all can hear alike the great performance in its tout ensemble. Those in advance between Bundaberg and Ballina will enjoy the stirring music. The sea, in sympathy, adds its stentorian bass to the whirring of the wind, anon roaring around some cavernous bluff, then lashing the cliffs in angry tones with supernal cascades of majestic beauty, while modulating the sonata in turn to the hissing, seething notes of babbling foam. But our friends in New Caledonia occupy special fauteuils in the theater of King Aeolus. There, under their eyes, will Sana, the storm empress of the Pacific, soon perform her marvelous evolutions and dance her wildest step."

A Famous Gondolier.

Middle aged tourists who know their Venice will no doubt learn with regret of the death of Antonio Maschio, the famous gondolier, who made Dante the study of his life. He had received no education, but by dint of reading the great Florentine over and over again he acquired a sort of intuitive insight into the subtle meaning of the poet that sometimes surprised even cultured students of Dante. His gondola was always engaged by scholars and archaeologists, for apart from his special subject he was a mine of information on the topography and traditions of the city of the doges. With nearly all the eminent Dantologists of his day he was in close touch, the Duke of Sermoneta often consulting him on difficult passages. During the closing years of his life Maschio acted as light porter or messenger at the Liceo Forcarini.

Kind Words From Great Men.

Cecil Rhodes is with us. So is Joe Chamberlain. We are now awaiting some expression of sentiment from Oom Paul.—Philadelphia North American.

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If You Want To Miss Our
BARGAINS
In Hot Weather Goods.

Hot Prices in Cool Summery Goods

FOR THIS MONTH.

We Offer On Our
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Scotch Lawns

Assorted Patterns, worth 10 cents, fast colors, now only **3 cents**

New Goods

CALICOES—NEW GOODS—VERY DESIRABLE, ONLY **3 cents**

Calicoes, New Styles, Dark Colors, 5 and **4 cents**

Percales, Valued at 8, 10, 12c., for now **6 cents**

Summer Wrappers

A Grand Bargain in Ladies' Summer Wrappers, Goods made of Fine Lawns and Indigos, Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, This Month, each only 75 and **50 cents**

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Now for this Month, each 39 and **25 cents**

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Elegant Black Silk Mitts, Double Palms, Warranted Goods, Now Only **25 cents**

Skirts, Ladies' Linen Skirts, each down to **85 cents**

Ribbons,

A Great Snap to Clean up on **RIBBONS**

Dress Goods.

Our Values in DRESS GOODS cannot be equalled, as our Prices Evidence.

We Have

A Cool Store, Ice Water on Tap, Our Prices are Way Down, and Everything Being Agreeable, Call and Visit Us.

Don't Forget

That we have the Most Complete Line of Ladies' and Children's good Shoes in this city for **CASH**

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The attention of the public is called to the Biko preparation for mending and self healing any porous bicycle tire or that has punctures. This preparation is endorsed by thousands of riders, hundreds of dealers, and has become a famous known article in the New England states. Our sales for 1897 on Biko exceeded over 150,000 Bicycle Tires, over 2700 Trotting Sulkeys. Our Biko is the only cement that makes a permanent repair on a puncture. It will never harden in the tire. It will preserve the vitality of the tire, and does not dissolve the cement in plugging or vulcanizing as the majority of the anti-leaks do. This self-mending preparation is sold for

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Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect call and we will

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